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MAHATMA BEGINS FAST UNTO DEATH TODAY

Call For Hindu Muslim Unity

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.):

MAHATMA GANDHI told his prayer meeting this evening that he is undertaking a fast from tomorrow for an indefinite period to bring about Hindu-Muslim unity.

Fateful Decision Causes Nation-Wide Anxiety

Gandhiji said: "The fast begins from the first meal tomorrow. The period is indefinite and I may drink water with or without salts and sour limes. It will end when and if I am satisfied that there is a reunion of hearts of all communities brought about without any outside pressure, but from an awakened sense of duty."

Gandhiji added: "If the whole of India responds, or at least Delhi does, the fast might be soon ended. ....I want everybody dispassionately to examine the purpose and let me die, if I must, in peace.....Death for me would be a glorious deliverance rather than that I should be a helpless witness of the destruction of India. Hinduism, Sikhism and Islam."

MAHATMA'S STATEMENT

Announcing his decision to undertake a fast for an indefinite period Mahatma Gandhi says: "One fasts for health's sake under laws governing health, fasts as a penance for a wrong done and felt as such. In these fasts the fasting one need not believe in AHIMSA. There is, however, a fast which a votary of non-violence sometimes feels impelled to undertake by way of protest against some wrong done by society and this he does when he, as a votary of AHIMSA has no other remedy left. Such an occasion has come my way.

When on September 9 I returned to Delhi from Calcutta it was to proceed to West Punjab. But that was not to be. Gay Delhi looked a city of the dead As I alighted from the train I observed gloom on every face I saw. Even the Sardar, whom humour and the joy that humour gives never deserts, was no exception this time. The cause of it I did not know. He was on the platform to receive me. He lost no time in giving me the sad news of the disturbances that had taken place in the Metropolis of the Union. At once I saw that I had to be in Delhi and do or die.

There is apparent calm brought by prompt military and police action. But there is storm within the breast. It may burst forth and day. This I count as no fulfilment of the vow to "do" which alone can keep me from death, the incomparable friend. I yearn for the heart friendship between Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims. It subsisted between them the other day. Today it is non-existent. It is a state that no Indian patriot worthy of the name can contemplate with equanimity.

Though the voice within has been beckoning for a long time I have been shutting my ears to it lest it may be the voice of Satan otherwise called my weakness I never like to feel resourceless. A satyagrahi never should Fasting is his last resort in the place of the sword his or others.

I have no answer to return to the Muslim friends who see me from day to day as to what they should do. My impotence has been gnawing at me of late. It will go immediately the fast is undertaken I have been brooding over it for the last three days. The final conclusion has flashed upon me and it makes me happy. No man, if he is pure, has anything more precious to give than his life. I hope and pray that I have that purity in me to justify the step. I ask you all to bless the effort and to pray for me and with me.

The fast begins from the first

(Continued on Page 5)

A TERRIBLE DECISION

BOMBAY, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): Deep concern was expressed by Premier Kher and prominent leaders of Bombay at the decision of Mahatma Gandhi to go on an indefinite fast from tomorrow.

Premier Kher said: "It is terrible decision."

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, said: The news is very distressing."

Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent General in Hyderabad, expressed concern at Mahatma Gandhi's sudden decision.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, said that the only person who could say anything on the fast was Mahatma Gandhi himself.

Delhi Taken By Surprise

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi's announcement to go on a fast for an indefinite period came as a complete surprise to his colleagues and the members of the Government.

It was generally known for sometime that he might fast in view of the conditions prevailing in the country, but the surprise has been that the decision has followed so soon after the recent fast he undertook in Calcutta.

He cannot be said to be in the best of health and close associates of Mahatma Gandhi do not conceal their anxiety in his decision to fast.

He had been very much affected by the alround misery and chaos, thousands of refugees streaming to him with tragic tales. These and other factors have deeply moved him.

After the prayers today he called on the Governor-General Lord Mountbatten. Later Pandit Nehru, the Prime Minister, came to Birla House and was with Mahatma Gandhi for over two hours.

American Naval Aid For Turkey

ISTANBUL, Jan. 12 (Reuter).—Five senior United States naval officers have arrived in Istanbul by air to prepare for the instruction and training of Turkish Naval Officers and units who will man 15 warships granted to Turkey under the 100,000,000 dollars United States aid programme it was disclosed today.

Among the ships are four large submarines built in 1944, which will be delivered to a Turkish port by American crews. Transfer of the ships will be completed in April.

Two more groups of Americans will arrive in Turkey within a few weeks, it was reported today.

Henderson Leaves For London

KARACHI, Jan. 12 (API.) Mr. Arthur Henderson, the British Secretary of State for Air left for London in his special 'york' this morning.

He was accompanied by his two private secretaries.

He was seen off at the Mauripur airport by the British High Commissioner in Pakistan, Sir Lawrence Gratty Smith, and Mr. A. Hilaly of the Pakistan Foreign Ministry.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 (API.) The South East Asian Youth Conference will meet in Calcutta from February 15 to 20. Pat. Jawaharlal Nehru has been invited to inaugurate it.

S. India Brings In 12 Crores For India

MADRAS, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): South India sold nearly twelve crores of rupees worth of goods to the United States of America during 1947 bringing into India over 35,000,000 dollars.

Let Congressmen Beware!

After the statement on his decision to undertake the indefinite fast to the prayer gathering on Monday evening Mahatma Gandhi said:

I told you yesterday of two letters from Andhra. One was from the aged friend, no other than Deshabakta Konda Venkatappayya Garu. I give here extracts from it.

"The one great problem, apart from many other political and economic issues of very complicated nature, is the moral degradation into which the men in Congress circles have fallen. I cannot say much about other provinces, but in my province the conditions are very deplorable. The taste of political power has turned their heads. Several of the M.L.A.'s and M.L.C's are following the policy of, make hay while the sun shines. Making money by the use of influence even to the extent of obstructing the administration of justice in the criminal courts presided over by Magistrates. Even the District Collectors and other revenue officials do not feel free in the discharge of their duties on account of the frequent interference by the M.L.A.'s and M.L.C.'s on behalf of their partisans. A strict and honest officer cannot hold his position, for, false reports are carried against him to the Ministers who easily lend their ears to these unprincipled self-seekers.

"Swaraj was the only all-absorbing passion which goaded men and women to follow your leadership. But now that the goal had been reached, all moral restriction have lost their power on most of the fighters in the great struggle who are joining hands even with those who were sworn opponents of the national movement and who, now, for their personal ends enlist themselves as Congress members. The situation is growing intolerable every day with the result that the Congress as well as the Congress Government have come into disrepute.

The recent municipal elections in Andhra had proved how far and how fast the Congress is loosing its hold upon the people. The municipal elections in the town of Guntur were sdduenly ordered to be stopped by an urgent message from the Minister for Local Bodies (Madras) after every preparation was made for carrying on elections. Only a nominated Council was in power for I believe, the last ten years or more and for nearly a year now the Municiad Administration has been in the hands of a Commissioner.

Now the talk prevails that the Government would soon nominate Councillors to take charge of the municipal affairs of this town. I, old, descrepit, and with a broken leg, slowly limping on crutches within the walls of my house have no axe to grind. I no doubt entertain certain strong views against some of the leading Congressmen in the two parties into which the members of the Provincial and District Congress Committees now stand divided. And I have made no secret of my views.

The factions in the Congress circles, the money-making activities of several of the M.L.A.'s and M.L.C.'s and the weakness of the Ministers has been creating rebellious spirit amongst the people at large. The people have begun to say that the British Government was much better and they are even cursing the Congress."

Let the people of Andhra and the other Provinces measure the words of this self-sacrificing servant of India. As he rightly says the corruption described by him is no monopoly of Andhra. He could only give first nand evidence about Andhra. Let us beware.

America's Fate Will Be Decided In Europe

TRUMAN'S BUDGET WARNING TO U. S. CONGRESS

A Marshall Plan For Far East: Big Bill For Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON, January 12, (Reuter): President Truman today uttered a warning that the United States would have to rearm "if Europe should succumb to totalitarian rule," when he presented Congress with a 39,700,000,000 dollar Budget for the fiscal year 1948-49.

He said he was counting on spending 7,000,000,000 dollars for aid to foreign countries and for the conduct of United States foreign policy during the year.

This included the largest foreign aid expenditure in the peace-time history of the United States, and constituted 18 percent of the total budget expenditure for the fiscal year (July 1948, to June 1949).

CHOICE BEFORE AMERICANS

Mr. Truman emphasised the budgetary implications of failure to achieve economic recovery in Europe and other crucial areas, and said, "should failure of these programmes result in a further extension of Totalitarian rule we would have to re-examine our security position and take whatever steps might be necessary under the circumstances.

"The costs of added military strength if Europe should succumb to Totalitarian rule would far exceed the cost of the programme of economic aid now before the Congress."

The President assumed that Congress would appropriate 6,800 million dollars for the European Recovery Programme for the 15 months from April 1948 to June 1949, but his message allowed only for the actual expenditure up to June 1949, of 4,500 million dollars since many bills for goods contracted under the Aid Programme would not be paid until after the end of the fiscal year.

MARSHALL PLAN FOR FAR EAST

The budget includes aid to China and other non-European countries, possibly foreshadowing a Marshall Plan for the Far East.

Mr. Truman allows for the expenditure before June, 1948, 60 million dollars for aid to China—appropriated by Congress.

He informed Congress that he will shortly submit recommendations on aid programmes for several countries including China and provide for expenditure on such aid, in the fiscal year, of 440 million dollars.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

Mr. Truman's message gave the following explanation of other items in the international section of his budget: "The Export-Import Bank will continue in the fiscal year 1949 to make loans to expand international trade and promote economic develop-

(Continued on Page 5)

Trouble Again In Ajmer

9 Killed And 35 Injured: 24-Hour Curfew Imposed

AJMER, Jan. 11 (Delayed) (API).—Trouble started here again this morning at nine, resulting in four killed and 22 wounded, three seriously.

The trouble arose over the occupation of a vacant house. Stray stabbings were also reported. Curfew was imposed immediately for 24 hours and the military was called out. Some arrests were made.

LATER: Nine persons are reported to have been killed and 35 injured in stabbing incidents yesterday. As no incident was reported today, the Curfew was relaxed between 10 and 1 in the day.

FIRE OPENED ON CROWD AT NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): The police fired two rounds to disperse a crowd which, it is reported, had gathered this evening near the New Delhi Railway Bridge to attack lorry.

No one was injured.

NINE INJURED IN CITY EXPLOSIVE BURST

BOMBAY, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): Nine persons were injured when an explosive burst in the Sewri area this evening, says a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, tonight.

The Press Note adds: A knife attack occured in the same area shortly afterwards. The injured persons were taken to hospital.

Unable To Pay Bribes, Pakistan Sent Tribesmen To Raid Kashmir, Says Sardar

JAMMU, Jan. 12, (A.P.I.): The Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in a speech here referred to the invasion of Kashmir by men from across the border. He said that in the past the British used to spend crores of rupees every year to propitiate the tribesmen. But now the Pakistan Government had nothing to give them. So the Pakistan Government had sent the raiders into Kashmir.

Sardar Patel was addressing a parade. He congratulated the Indian troops and airmen who, he said, fighting in mountainous terrain under difficult conditions were discharging their duty to the motherland conscientiously and added: "This is not an open fight. Were it so, your task would have been easier. You could then have swept along from Lahore to Peshawar".

This declaration was greeted with cheers by the troops. After the Sardar had taken the salute they crowded round him to hear the speech.

The fighting in Jammu, the Sardar said, was no doubt difficult. The terrain was mountainous. "But no soldier turns away from difficulties". (Cheers).

He was confident that the troops would all live and fight together like brothers. Whatever lay in his power to ease their living he would do. The fight in Kashmir was the result of a quarrel with their own neighbour—Pakistan—and he hoped that would be settled soon.

At the end of the speech the troops cheered the Deputy Prime Minister amidst shouts of 'Jai Hind'.

The Sardar then drove to the airfield where a group of airmen and ground personnel of the Royal Indian Air Force were waiting. Standing in their midst he also spoke a few words to them thanking them for their devotion to duty. But for the air force, he added, the fight would have been more difficult.

Earlier in the day there was a conference at the Palace which was attended by the Deputy Prime Minister, the Maharaja of Kashmir, Head of the Emergency Administration, Mr. Ghulam Mohd Bakshi, the Prime Minister, Mr. Mehar Chand Mahajan, the States Ministry secretary, Mr. V. P. Menon and others.

STOP PRESS

PRAJA MANDAL REJECTS BARODA REFORMS

BARODA, Jan. 12 (API).—The Working Commitee of the Baroda State Prajamandal after prolonged deliberations this evening adopted a resolution rejecting the constitutional reforms announced by the Maharaja of Baroda on January 9.

The Committee also decided to appoint Darbar Gopaldas Desai of Dhara and Rai Sankali to be the first "dictator" and invested him with "full powers to take such steps as he deems fit to achieve full responsible Government in the State under the aegis of the Maharaja."

RACE FOR RESCUE OF U. S. CREW

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (Reuter). Four ships were today racing to the rescue of the crew of the United States army transport 'Joseph V. Connolly' (7,176 tons) who abandoned their burning ship in the teeth of an Atlantic gale.

Flying-fortresses from Bermuda were also reported on their way.

CONFIDENCE IN COCHIN-CHINA PRESIDENT

PARIS, Jan. 12 (Reuter). The Cochin-Chinese Cabinet today passed a motion of confidence, giving full powers to President Nguyen Van Xuan "to defend the interest of southern Vietnam in the present negotiations with the represenatives of the French Union," the French news Agency Agence France-presse, reported today.

TRAIN DERAILED NEAR LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Jan. 12 (API).—The engine, a third class bogey and luggage and brake van of the Lucknow-Allahabad passenger were derailed at Kankahaga station, 17 miles from Lucknow last night. No one was injured.

Through communication was restored this morning.

NASIK MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED

The Nasik Borough Municipality has been superseded for a period of three years for having "persistently made default in the performance of the duties imposed upon it," according to a Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Monday morning.

Pakistan's Directors On Reserve Bank

KARACHI, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have nominated Chaudhri Nazir Ahmed Khan, an advocate of Montgomery and member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, Director of the Reserve Bank of India representing Pakistan.

Sir Maratab Ali, an existing Director, has been accepted as their second representative by the Government of Pakistan.

At the time of partition, it will be recalled, it was agreed that of the four nominated Directors of the Reserve Bank of India, two would be chosen to represent the Government of Pakistan.

Rice Ship At Cochin

MADRAS, Jan. 12 (API. The S.S. Jose Bonifacio", carrying 8,534 tons of rice, arrived at Cochin harbour on January 9. From this consignment Travancore gets 5,000 tons and Cochin the balance of 3,534 tons.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

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Today's Closing	35.98
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New York, Jan. 12

Opening Prices Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted General Motors 57/1/2. United States Steel Common 77-1/2. Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

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India Strongly Entrenched Against Tasmania

Amarnath Declares At 406 For 7-Third Wicket Stand Yields 255 Runs

TASMANIA— 1ST INNINGS 142
INDIA— 1ST INNINGS (for 7 wkts. Dec. 406
TASMANIA— 2ND INNINGS (for 1 wkt) 12

HOBART (Tasmania) Jan. 12, (Reuter): The Indian touring team was in a strong position as a result of the second day's play in the three-day match against Tasmania. Amarnath declared India's first innings closed at 406 for seven wickets and at close of play Tasmania had lost one wicket for 12 runs in their second innings and needed 252 runs to save an innings defeat.

Amarnath made his fourth century of the tour in the third over when play was resumed today and with Hazare sent up the 200 in a little under two and half hours. Despite good length bowling, the next 50 took only 45 minutes and the third wicket partnership between Amarnath and Hazare added 200 runs in two and half hours. After he was missed while 70 Hazare reached his century, his second of the tour, in 177 minutes. At lunch the total was 279 for two, Amarnath batting with 134 and Hazare 101.

VALUABLE THIRD WICKET STAND

Forcing the pace after lunch, Hazare was caught at the wicket at 304 his own contribution being 115 which included 13 fours. Third wicket stand had added 255 runs. Joined by Rangnekar, Amarnath took the score to 356 before he was caught off later. His chanceless 171 included 17 fours.

With Rai Singh in, Rangnekar reached 30, his highest score of the tour Raisingh was then run out at 368; and at 389 Rangnekar was out for 43 for which he had batted 80 minutes.

The score was 396 or six when the tea interval was taken with Adhikari and Ranvirsinhji batting with seventeen and three runs respectively.

Maintaining the rate of a run per minute the pair took the score to 400 when the innings had lasted 336 minutes. Amarnath declared the Indian first innings closed when Ranvirsinhji was run out at 406 with Adhikari not out 23.

Tasmania lost an early wicket in their second innings when with only two runs on the board. Max Thomas was run out Sen exploiting a smart return by Adhikari.

Play had to be stopped earlier than scheduled on account of bad light with Tasmania 12 for one wicket.

DETAILS OF PLAY

Amarnath made the fourth century of this tour in the third over today when the match against Tasmania was resumed in cool, cloudy weather before a small crowd. The stroke was a powerful square cut from a new ball which Richardson called for after the first over.

The Indians began a lead of 47 runs with eight wickets in hand.

Amarnath's partner Hazare continued to bat gracefully with beautifully timed cuts and drives. The 200 was recorded in a shade under two and half hours.

Hazare reached the hundred, his second of the tour, after 177 minutes.

At lunch the pair was together in an unfinished partnership of 230, Amarnath having made a chanceless 134 and Hazare 101, for a total of 279 for two.

AMARNATH FORCES PACE

Following their correct prelunch methods, Amarnath and Hazare forced the pace when play was resumed. In Walmsleys third over Hazare, attempting to drive was was caught at the wicket at 304. Hazare batted for 3 hours 22 minutes and helped Amarnath to add 255 runs for the third wicket. He hit 13 fours in his 115, and stayed long enough to see the 300 hoisted in four hours.

Rangnekar began carefully, but did not lose opportunities for scoring from the right balls particularly to the on.

Amarnath's fine innings ended at 356, when he was caught at forward short leg off the medium pace bowler Laver. Fourth out at 356, Amarnath had batted 4 hours 33 minutes for his 17e included 17 fours

Rangrekar, when 20 glanced a ball uppishly but safely to short fine leg. The bowler was Walmsley, whose good bowling lacked high class support in the field.

With Raisingh in, Rangrekar, with a splendid off drive of Laver, reached 30 highest score of the tour.

RUN A MINUTE

The sky was overcast, with rain threatening and a bitterly cold southerly wind as Adhikari and Ranvirsinhji resumed. They maintained the rate of a run a minute Ranvirsinhji glancing Murfett for three, brought up the 400 in 336 minutes. Ranvirsinhji was run out when he found himself at Adhikari's end overeagerly chasing an extra overthrow.

Amarnath declared the innings closed at 406 for 7 in 349 minutes.

At 5-37 play was abandoned Tasmania needed 252, with 9 wickets in hand, to avert an innings defeat. The wicket was still good.

TASMANIA (FIRST INNINGS) 142

INDIA (FIRST INNINGS)

Mankad lbw Richardson	37
Sarwate b Richardson	2
Amarnath c Ron Thomas b Lever	171
Hazare c b Walmsley	115
Rangnekar c Murfett b Richardson	43
Rai Singh run out	2
Adhikari not out	23
Ranvirsinhji run out	7
Extras	6
Total for 7 (seven) wickets declared	406

Fall of wickets: 1 for 18, 2 for 49, 3 for 304, 4 for 356, 5 for 368, 6 for 389, 7 for 406.

TASMANIA (SECOND INNINGS)

Morrisby not out	4
Max Thomas run out	0
Walmsley not out	7
Extras	1
Total for one wicket	12

Fall of wicket: One for 2
Rangachari 3/1/5/0
Amarnath 3/0/6/0

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U.P. 43 RUNS AHEAD OF ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.): Resuming their first innings at 84 for 7 in the semi-final of the Ranji Trophy (East Zone) Cricket tournament, U. P. with V. W. Shah and Telang started well on the second day of the match, when within twenty minutes of play they reached the Bihar's first innings total of 90.

The eighth wicket of U. P. fell shortly. Quick bowling changes were made and U. P. were later all out for 138 thus getting a lead of 43 runs over Bihar.

BIHAR (First Innings) 95

U. P. (First Innings): E. Alexander c Bose b Banerji 2, Balendu Shah c Carapiet b Sen 1, Wahidullah c Roy b Bose 22, S. M. Mazhar l.b.w b Sen 16, Om Prakash b Bose 7, B. P. Telang c Sen b Sen 13, Phool Chand b Bose 14, S. Lal b Das 0, Hamid Raza c Sen b Banerji 20, W. Shah b Sen 20, Brahma Katju not out 1. Extras 22, Total 138.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. Banerji 19/5/48/2, S. Bose 7/1/16/0, D. Sen 11/5/15/3, S. Das 5/1/9/1, B. K. Bose 11.2/2/28/4.

Lakh For Roorkee Engineering College Centenary

LUCKNOW, Jan. 10, (API): The centenary celebrations of the Thomason College of Engineering and the establishment of Roorkee Engineering University will be held at Roorkee in April next, according to a decision of the U. P. Cabinet which met yesterday.

An exhibition indicating the latest engineering progress will be arranged on the occasion. A sum of rupees one lakh has been sanctioned for this purpose.

SALES TAX MOVE

The cabinet also considered the question of imposition of Sales Tax in the U. P. on the lines of other Provinces. It is proposed to levy the tax at a lower rate than in other Provinces.

Two world Table Tennis Stars Vana Bohumil and Ivan Andreadis left for Paris by T. W. A. Plane on Saturday afternoon.

Australian Divers Re-Open Rangoon Port

ECHO OF SCORCHED EARTH POLICY DURING JAPANESE INVASION

Working under the most arduous and seemingly impossible conditions, an Australian salvage party has succeeded at Rangoon in one of the most difficult port clearance projects ever undertaken in the East.

As a result, the valuable Brooking Street Wharf, one of the most modern at Rangoon, is again available for service. It is 900 feet in length, fully equipped with transit sheds, railway sidings, a 40-ton crane, and is capable of accommodating 2 ships of the largest type visiting the Port of Rangoon.

In March 1942, immediately before the Japanese captured Rangoon, Port officials prevented the wharf from being used by the enemy by scuttling along side it three of the largest vessels belonging to the Port Commissioners' fleet.

A bucket dredger, "Hastings", and two buoy vessels, "Goliath" and "Titan", were sunk close to the face of the wharf so that the Japanese were never able to use it.

After the recapture of Rangoon, the Port Commissioners were faced with the task of removing the three wrecks to bring the wharf back into use.

In March 1946, they contacted, Captain J. P. Williams, a salvage expert of Melbourne, Victoria, who had just successfully salvaged the steamer "Santhia" at Calcutta under circumstances in which other authorities had considered the ship to be a total loss.

Captain Williams visited Rangoon with a diver and presented a preliminary report after an inspection of the wrecks.

The largest wreck was the "Goliath", length 220 feet, estimated weight between 1,000 and 1,250 tons.

All three wrecks were full of mud and were at a depth of about 45 feet at higher water.

The tide runs strongly in the Rangoon River, reaching a speed up to 7 knots.

The river is extremely muddy and visibility for divers is nil.

Captain Williams estimated that, in spite of the numerous difficulties and uncertain factors, the three wrecks could be removed within about one year.

The Port Commissioners entered into an agreement with Captain Williams for the removal of the wrecks and he proceeded to Australia.

A Salvage Party of sixteen returned, including a foreman diver, riggers, engineers and divers, and the work of clearance began in October 1946.

The dredger "Hastings" was tackled first.

Progress at first was slow and great difficulty was caused by ear troubles suffered by the divers through fungus caused by the river water.

The "Hastings" was partially cut up and trimmed off by under-water explosives until larger and larger pieces could be recovered. She was finally removed after 107 working days.

The "Titan" was dealt with next.

After removal by explosives of much of the superstructure of the vessel, tunnels were made in the mud beneath her through which 5-inch wires were passed.

These wires were made fast to two specially fitted salvage barges and the wreck was then raised by the introduction of compressed air and with the help of the rise of the tide.

The wreck was removed bodily in suspension beneath the barges to a chosen dumping ground on the 8th of August 1947.

The last of the wrecks, the "Goliath", was dealt with in the same way as the "Titan", towed away in suspension and dumped on the 2nd of November, 1947, 56 weeks after the work began.

The whole of the wharf is now clear and in use.

Throughout the work Captain J. Fant, nominated by Captain Williams, was in charge of the operations.

At a farewell luncheon party attended by U Mya, Minister of Transport and Communications in the Government of Burma, in honour of Captain Fant and the Australian party, the Acting Chairman of the Port, Mr. S. A. Wetherfield, said:

"I wish to a pay a sincere tribute to the Team which has done this work. Repeatedly to drive into the dark waters of this river in strong tides and currents, to carry down heavy wires and chain, and to affix explosives in the darkness and by sense of touch, to tunnel deep down under the wreck through mud sometimes shifting and sometimes of the consistency of clay, required skill, determination and physical fitness of a high degree.

"I do not pretend to understand all the difficulties which were met and overcome. I do, however, fully realise that one quality was essential throughout, a quality which at all times commands the highest admiration: I mean courage—high courage sustained and displayed over a period of many months."—"Austral News."

TILWE WINS KEEN MATCH

PARSI GYMKHANA TENNIS TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two interesting matches were decided at the Parsi Gymkhana Courts this afternoon, both the games going into the decider before a decision could be reached. In the first Tilwe from Poona got the better of Rodrigues the scores being 6—1, 3—6, 6—1. The match was well contested in the second set where the visitor from Poona was swept away by the determined attack of the loser, who, however, lost his consistency and with it the match in the decider.

The other match, the tie between R. K. Jain and C. J. Cooper resulting in a 6—4, 5—7, 6—4 victory for the latter. The match was as close as the score indicates. Jain after dropping a set point in the first set, survived two match points in the second before levelling the set score. A grim struggle began in the decider where games went with the services, until Cooper broke through his opponent's to win the match.

The matches in the ladies' singles event proved to be one-sided and devoid of interest.

The results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

M. B. Tilwe beat R. Rodrigues 6—1, 3—6, 6—1; C. J. Cooper beat L. K. Jain 6—4, 5—7, 6—4; J. M. Mehta beat D. N. Dady 6—2, 6—3; J. M. Kantawala beat R. K. Sanghani 6—3, 6—2; D. G. Kapadia beat R. D. Desai 6—3, 6—4.

LADIES' SINGLES

Mrs. L. A. Mordant beat Miss J. Holden 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. S. Newlands beat Miss K. Mane 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. J. M. Kantawala beat Miss R. Wadia 6—3, 6—2; Miss M. B. Vimadalal beat Miss M. Ghaswala 6—3, 6—4.

TUESDAY'S MATCHES

COURT NO. 1

3-45 J. M. Kantawala vs. D. G. Kapadia; 4-15 Sohanlal and M. B. Tilwe vs. R. N. Kanga and J. R. Vimadalal; 4-45 J. M. Kantawala and M. D. Petit vs. J. Ruttonsy and G. N. Merchant; 5-15 B. D. Dhalla and P. M. Bharucha vs. winners of above.

COURT NO. 2

3-45 D. Hardwarilal vs. R. M. Bhagwat; 4-15 G. D. Bhagwat and J. N. Shivdasani vs. P. K. Jain and R. Rodrigues; 4-45 J. M. Mehta and K. K. Sanjana vs. K. L. Mirchandani and G. M. Mirchandani.

COURT NO. 3

3-45 K. K. Sanjana vs. P. N. Sarangpani; 4-45 K. L. Mirchandani and Wadhwani vs. R. K. Umrigar and H. P. Dalal; 4-45 R. N. Bhagwat and D. G. Kapadia vs. P. J. Roy and C. V. Nath.

FIRST AVAILABLE COURT

R. K. Sanghani and J. R. Sanghani vs. K. H. Kapadia and C. J. Cooper; O. Sutton and R. Ottman vs. H. K. Mistry and F. P. Pamjkanga [illegible]

SWEDISH CHAMP WINS TRIPLE CROWN

A.-I Hard Court Tennis

MADRAS, Jan. 12, (A.P.I.): The Swedish champion, Lennart Bergelin, won the triple crown in the All-India Hard Court Tennis Championships here today when with Miss Woodbridge of Bangalore as partner, he beat his compatriot, Torsten Johansson, and Miss Khanna by two sets to one in the mixed doubles final, the scores being 6/3, 5/7, 6/3. Bergelin has already won the men's singles and doubles titles earlier.

The Swedish pair leave for Trichinopoly tonight for playing exhibition matches there tomorrow and on Wednesday.

Indian Muslims Must Change Their Outlook

Those Who Still Believe In Two-Nation Theory Have No Place Here, Says Azad

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (API): "In India every citizen, irrespective of his community, will have equal rights and responsibilities, and anybody who still subscribes to the two-nation theory has no place here," said Maulana Azad, Education Minister, addressing a public meeting here on Sunday.

Among the Muslims of the Indian Union, Maulana Azad said, there was a growing realisation that they have been misled by the Muslim League and that they had been treading a dangerous path upto now.

The Muslim Conference at Lucknow, he continued, was an important event in the political life of the Muslims of the Union since it marked the end of ten years of a bankrupt lead. By propagating the theory of a separate Muslim nation and by demanding for a homeland in that manner the League leaders had reduced the Muslims to the fallacious position of Jews of Palestine. The situation, however, had changed radically after the Lucknow Conference and the Muslims must now change their mental outlook also, he said.

"From my study of the present situation in the country it appears that the number of people who still think in terms of communal organisations is very small. This is a welcome position and we need now a band of honest workers to work among the Muslims and wean them away from communalism permanently, he said.

The Lucknow Conference, Maulana Azad explained, had been called with a specific purpose, namely, the liquidation of communal organisations of the Muslims, and certain other matters, important though they were, did not come up for consideration as they were beyond the scope of the Conference.

Referring to the refugee problem and the maintenance of law and order the Education Minister said, "The Government is fully aware of the urgency of the refugee problem and is employing its entire resources for the rehabilitation of the displaced persons. But at the same time it is determined to see that peace was not broken."

NISHTAR CONDEMNS WAR-MONGERS

Pakistan Minister Reiterates Assurance To Minorities

DACCA, Jan. 10 (API): The need for strengthening national solidarity and ensuring peace and protection for the minorities in Pakistan was reiterated by Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Pakistan's Communications Minister, at a mass meeting held here this afternoon.

Referring to the question of war and peace between India and Pakistan, the Communications Minister dwelt on the inevitability of peace. It took two to make a quarrel and, as far as Pakistan was concerned, it did not want war with anybody. Pakistan, he said, wanted to be at peace with all countries, including India and the idea of being inimical to any country or ideology was foreign to her.

WAR-MONGERS

It was regrettable that some people in India talked constantly of war between the two Dominions, for whom peace was unavoidable to ensure development, prosperity and happiness of the masses.

If the Indian leaders who talked of war had their senses intact there could be no war between the two countries. He felt that the Indian leaders who talked militantly were only trying to please the Hindu Mahasabha and other aggresive Hindu sections.

PAKISTAN PREPARED

But, Sardar Nishtar said, if, God forbid, there was a war, India would suffer more than Pakistan. There could be no war, but if it came Pakistan would not be caught unprepared.

ASSURANCE TO MINORITIES

Referring to the minorities, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar said: "I want to make absolutely clear that every citizen of Pakistan, be he a Hindu or a Muslim, has the fullest rights in Pakistan, which belongs to all citizens, irrespective of caste creed or colour. We have repeatedly said, we say today and we shall always say, that Pakistan belongs to all, that in Pakistan there cannot be any oppression of the minorities and that there shall be no retaliation in Pakistan."

ISLAMIC STATE

Referring to those critics who objected to Pakistan being an Islamic State, the Communications Minister said that they did not know what was meant by an Islamic State. An Islamic State was a State where equality between man and man, toleration and social justice were strictly maintained.

"HE ESCAPED DEATH THOUSAND TIMES"

BERLIN, January, 11, (Reuter): Mr. B. L. Shah, an Indian businessman who was detained in Berlin by the Gestapo all through the War because he numbered Jews among his customers, is today known to the occupation authorities as 'the man who escaped death a thousand times".

Mr. Shah, a dealer in optical instruments and photographic equipment who for seven years was "shunned like a leper" by the German people, is now looking forward to a long holiday at his home in Sabalpole, Cambay.

"It has taken from the end of the war until now to recover from the effects of my ordeal" he told Reuter. "Although I am lucky to be alive at all, I did not want to return to India looking like a corpse because my relatives would not have known me".

Railwaymen Demand Uniform Scales Of Pay

Guruswamy Condemns 'Shortsighted' Policy Of Railway Board

TRICHY, Jan. 11 (API): Mr. S. Guruswamy, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation today charged the Railway Board of following "a shortsighted and pettyminded policy" towards railwaymen.

Mr. Guruswamy who was addressing a special clerical staff conference of the South Indian Railway said that the Railway Board was everyday issuing circulars to the General Managers of the various railways which in effect meant the whittling down of the Pay Commission's recommendations. He revealed that the All-India Railwaymen's Federation had recently received a communication from the Railway Board stating that the Board was neither prepared to remove the efficiency bars nor to advance the pay scales at which such bars would be applied.

DECONTROL

He added they were altogether faced with a completely different situation with the Government of India embarking on a policy of decontrol. Such a policy without either increased production at home or sufficient imports from abroad would lead to a dangerous inflationary situation like the one in China". If the prices of necessary articles of life went on soaring as they were doing at present, railwaymen would be compelled to ask for more pay and dearness allowances.

FEDERATION DEMANDS

Mr. Guruswamy said the Federation insisted that there should be uniform scales of pay in all railways which had now been conceded by the Pay Commission. Secondly while the Government of India had implemented the Pay Commission's recommendations however unsatisfactorily, the Pakistan Government which promised an "El Dorado" to Muslims had not only not implemented the Pay Commission's recommendations, but had asked railwaymen to forego part of their salaries, because of the insistent demand of the Federation that no temporary staff should be retrenched, despite the consequences of partition, not a single railway man had been discharged. He denied that the Federation was responsible for the delay in implementing the Pay Commission's recommendations. Stating that poverty anywhere would be a threat to prosperity everywhere he asked the Mysore Jodhpur railways to treat their employees generously with regard to pay and dearness allowances.

The conference which was presided over by Mr. V. Kalyanasundaram, President of the South Indian Railway Labour Union passed a number of resolutions resenting the discrimination in the matter of fixation of the scales of pay between post 1931 and pre-1931 entrants and requested that in the case of pre-1931 entrants their present pay and the whole period of service should be taken into consideration. The conference asked for the confirmation of all temporary staff, abolition of efficiency bars and selection bars for higher posts.

It supported the recent Madras N.G.Os strike and requested the Madras Government to concede their "legitimate demands".

Neogy On Need Of The Hour

Intensify Interest In "Our Unfortunate Countrymen"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11 (A. P. I.): Mr. K. C. Neogy, India's Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, broadcasting from the All-India Radio tonight on "The Need of the Hour—The Rehabilitation of Refugees" appealed to the people of India to intensify their sympathetic interest "in our unfortunate countrymen from Pakistan" and expressed his gratitude to the Government and the people of the Provinces and States who had given succour to refugees and for the determined efforts they were making in the face of great difficulties to render relief to them.

Leader Of Pakistan Food Mission Leaves For Dacca

KARACHI, Jan. 12 (API): Mr. H. S. M. Ishaque, Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Health, Pakistan, and leader of the Pakistan Food Mission to Delhi has left for Dacca by air to study the food situation in East Bengal.

Later, it is learned, Mr. Ishaque will visit New Delhi to continue the food discussions with representatives of the Government of India.

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USED TO SUFFER FROM HEADACHES

Her Friend's Advice Was Kruschen Salts

KRUSCHEN HAS BEEN HER CURE EVER SINCE

It was the advice of a friend that led Mrs. Williams to try Kruschen Salts as a remedy for headaches and biliousness. She describes the results in the following letter:—

"I used to suffer from frequent headaches and biliousness. Everything used to be blurred, and it seemed as if wheels were turning round in front of my eyes. One day when I was like that a friend came, and got me some Kruschen. She put a teaspoonful in a tumbler of hot water, and got me to drink it. In a very short time I was quite better, and Kruschen has been my cure ever since" (Mrs.) M. Williams.

So many people who suffer from headaches forget that the pain is only a symptom. Headaches can nearly always be traced to a disordered stomach, and to the unsuspected retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more.

That is just how Kruschen Salts brings swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen aids Nature to cleanse your body completely of all poisons and harmful acids which, incidentally, give rise to rheumatism, and many other ills.

Kruschen Salts is sold by all chemists and dealers. price Re. 1/10/- a bottle.

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FABULOUS TALE OF A CELESTIAL ROSE

In Central Studios' Lavish Hit!

GUL-BAKAVLI

Produced & Directed by

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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. **SUPER**

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KANANBALA

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Song-studded Romance

RAJ-LAXMI

with CHHABI BISWAS & Others.

From FRIDAY at

NEW WEST END

(Advance Booking from Wed. 10 to 12 & 4 to 6 p.m.)

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KANU DESAI Production

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MAJESTIC

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30
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Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30
Booking 4 to 6

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with many more beauties
at SHALIMAR THEATRE

Advance 10 to 12 and 3 to 6-30
also on 16th and 19th 9-30 a.m.

OPERA HOUSE

Advance: 9-1 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Posh Shud 2 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 1, 1367.
Parsi: Amardad 12, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-15 a.m. Sunset: 6-20 p.m.

To-day's Engagements

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE. Under the auspices of the Institute, Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, Chancellor of The Asia Institute of America, will deliver a public lecture on "The Asia Institute of America and what it can mean to India", today (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall of the Institute, 136 Apollo Street. Sir Rustam Masani, the President of the Institute, will preside.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: A meeting of the Club will be held today (Tuesday) at Green's Hotel (first floor), at 1-45 p.m. The Speaker will be Rotarian George R. Means of the Rotary Club of Bloomington, Illinois, U. S. A., and the subject of his talk will be "Rotary International".

THE CENTENARY LODGE (Bandra): Mr. Khurshed Dabu, M.A., will give a lecture on the activities of the Theosophical Society at Mehta Villa, Bandra, at 5-30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 14th inst. The lecture is open to the public. The meetings of the Lodge will be held every Monday and Wednesday (and not on Saturday as stated in our issue of the 10th inst.).

WEDDING PRESENT TO PRINCESS ELIZABETH: Mr. K. R Bengeri, President of the Nationalist Party of India, Bombay, who had sent an inscribed silver elephant as a wedding present to Princess Elizebeth has received a letter from her Royal Highness conveying her "warm thanks to all concerned for their generosity and for the good wishes which their present represents."

ALL-INDIA KASHMIR WELFARE ASSOCIATION (Bombay): The general meeting of All-India Kashmir Welfare Association will be held on Wednesday, the 14th of January, 1948, at 5-30 p.m., in the premises of the Bank of Nagpur Building, Parsee Bazar Street. All Kashmiris and those interested in Kashmir Welfare are cordially requested to attend.

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today (Tuesday) at 6 p. m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street Ervad R. D. Dastur Meherjirana on "Interpretation of the Gathas."

NETAJI JAYANTI CELEBRATION: Netaji Jayanti Committee will meet at 7 p.m. today to finalise the programme of the Jayanti celebration on 23rd January, at Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay.

DELISLE ROAD WELFARE CENTRE'S EXHIBITION

"The annual exhibition of the Government Labour Welfare Centre at DeLisle Road will be opened by Mr. M. D. Bhatt, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay today at 5-30 p.m. The exhibition will remain open to the public on the 14th, 15th and 16th instant."

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS ASSOCIATION'S CHAIRMAN

The ballot for the election of the Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association for the year 1948 has resulted in the election of Sir Vithal Chandavarkar. He will assume office immediately after the annual general meeting of the members of the Association, which would be held sometime towards the end of March.

RECEPTION IN HONOUR OF SARDAR PATEL

Proposed By Gujrat Vidyapith Snataks

It is proposed to arrange a reception in honour of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is arriving in the city this week by Gujrat Vidyapith graduates and ex-students. Those desirous of taking part in the proposed function are requested to contact Chhotalal H. Shah, Bharucha Building 1st Floor, Princess Street, Bombay.

B. P. C. C. CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS

From the Congress House:—

The forthcoming elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation will be held on 3rd, 10th and 17 February. An electorate of over a million is to participate in these elections and the Congress needs a very large number of workers and volunteers on the election days as well as on days prior to elections. The B.P.C.C. appeals to patriotic citizens to register themselves for such service at the Congress House immediately.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan 13 TUESDAY

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Geet Mantnan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Allah Rakha (Tabla) 8-45 S K Joshi (Vocal) 9-0 Vijaya Desai (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Variety programme (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Apni Pasand 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 "Fats" Waller and His Rhythm 2-0 Tangos, Boleros and Rumbas 2-15 Waltzes 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Allah Rakha (Tabla) 5-15 S K Joshi (Vocal) 5-45 News (E) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 K L Moye (Abhang) 6-30 G M Durrani Ghazal (Nakhshab) 6-45 S S A Apte (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 G M Durrani (Thumri and Geet) 7-30 Navi Marathi Pustake (M) 7-45 'Elan' 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Papini (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Civilization on Trial: Chinese World (E) 10-0 Homi Kanga: Violin 10-30 London Sym. Orch. 10-35 Urban De Lima: Baritone (Schubert) 10-45 George Lester: Violoncello 11-0 Close down.

VARIATIONS

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 Mile Jule Gane 5-45 Ratikumar Vyas (G) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Ratikumar Vyas (G Geeto) 8-15 S K Joshi (M Pad) 9-0 Vijaya Desai (Vocal) 9-30 S A Apte (Vocal) 10-0 Ratnakant Ramnathkar (Darbari Kanada) 10-30 Vijaya Desai (Vocal).

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 9th Jany. 1948 were as under:—

Number of Cheques 209643
Amount of Cheques: Rs 60,61,44,008-1-2.

Jamnadas Mehta Quotes Syed Hossain To Accuse City Press

But Withdraws Resolution Finding Little Support In Corporation

BOMBAY, Monday.

Exclaiming that his purpose had been served, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta withdrew in the Corporation today a resolution charging the Bombay press with "distortion and misreporting of facts", after an hour's debate on it had revealed little support to the mover's cry against "mendacious journalism."

SYED HOSSAIN QUOTED

Mr. Mehta based his charges on what he termed the "deliberate twisting" by certain newspapers of parts of his speeches on the floor of the Corporation and listed as an instance a headline in a language daily which had quoted Mr. Mehta as having called for the "hanging of landlords who did not give water to their tenants." According to him, facts were sacred, though papers had the right to express any opinions they chose to. Quoting Dr. Syed Hossain's recent allusions to the existence of a "gutter press" in India, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta tendered the following maxim to Indian newspapers: "You may ignore us; you may not give us publicity. But you shall not practise mendacity in the name of journalism." Mr. R. A. Gole seconded the motion.

Opposing the resolution, Mr. T. H. Sonavane of the Congress Party described himself as an "youngster" whom the press had ignored to the advantage of "elders like Jamnadas Mehta who have had enough of press publicity." (Laughter). While strongly disapproving of the purport of the motion, Mr. Sonavane asked Corporation reporters to "help the younger people here by giving more attention to us."

FORCE OF PUBLIC OPINION

Defaulting newspapers were only exceptions to the rule and were as few in number as municipal councillors who did not maintain the dignity of the Corporation, said Mr. S. K. Patil, leader of the Congress Party, who felt that it would not be proper for the House "to take any notice of the resolution." The Indian press had not done anything to deserve a judgment of that character and any misreporting and twisting of facts were bound to be corrected by "the very strongly developed forces of public opinion."

Mr. Patil enlightened the House on the "thorough failure" of the American press despite whose campaigns against Roosevelt's New Deal the reputation of the President increased considerably. This, in the judgment of Mr. Patil, was one of those instances which proved that "public opinion will always adjust itself and act as a check to any newspaper excesses."

Mr. M. N. Talpade did not see eye to eye with Mr. Mehta but agreed with Mr. Sonavane that the press should give more prominence to back-benchers and youngsters in the Corporation. (Laughter).

EMULATE THE GREAT SCOTT

Answering the criticisms, Mr. Mehta claimed that he was not condemning the press in general but was careful to restrict his charges to "the tendency even in certain responsible dailies to depart from the traditions of honourable journalism." As the one-time editor of a Marathi weekly, which cost him Rs. 21,000 in losses in three months (Laughter) he felt he had a right to tell the Indian papers "to emulate the great Scott, editor of the "Manchester Guardian".

However, he accepted the view that the discussions had served his purpose and withdrew the motion.

BOMBAY TO HAVE HOMEOPATHIC COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

Government Has Promised To Give It Recognition, Says Dr. Chugha

The following are extracts from the Presidential Address delivered by Dr. B. R. Chugha. (Homoeo) as the All-India Homoeopathic Convention held at Lehri Sarai (Dharbhanga) on the 27th and 28th December, 1947:—

"Homoeopathy has come to stay in India as it is amply suited to the Indian conditions. Demonstrate to the public how homoeopathic remedies can eradicate the so-called incurable and inveterate diseases. Raise the status of Homoeopathic treatment from a so-called "Children's treatment" to a full fledged system of treatment able to cope with the most serious maladies that afflict the human race e.g. cancer, tuberculosis, diabetes, epilepsy, meningitis, etc. If the general mass of people support you, your demand for recognition of your Science will become irresistible. No amount of vested interests can check your progress and the Government will have to give up its step-motherly treatment in favour of a benevolent and helpful attitude. Government-owned Homoeopathic Hospitals will spring up in big centres of population and rural dispensaries will be established in villages. Homoeopathic education will be standardised and the Homoeopathic physicians will not be treated as medical outcastes.

A NEW LINE OF TREATMENT

After referring the subject of the "lesser known remedies", Dr. Chugha turned to "another subject which deals with treatment of the patients by their own secretions" and said: "I have adopted this line of treatment in a number of cases in the past few years, where other seemingly indicated remedies failed to have any effect and where in my judgment, I had reasonable prospects of curing the case by following this line of treatment". He then narrated a few cases successfully treated by this method".

Until a few years ago there were no teaching institutions of Homoeopathy in India. But advocates and lovers of Homoeopathy preached and practis it after making an intensive study of Homoeopathy privately. If dispensers and retired compounders of Allopathic Hospitals could openly practice as doctors and nobody dared to call them quacks, then why should persons who have spent their lives in the study and practice of Homoeopathy be called quacks? I would go to the extent of saying that these persons whom the allopaths rejoice in calling quacks are much more qualified to bring about a real cure than an allopathic doctor with a medical degree to his credit.

PLEA FOR RECOGNITION

Concluding Dr. Chugha said: "In the present-day set-up of things it is not possible for any organization to prosper without Government aid or encouragement. We know that during the regime of the British Government our demand for recognition of Homoeopathy was a cry in the wilderness but now that we have our own Government we feel that we can press our claim for recognition. Homoeopathy is the real Science of Cure: It is the cheapest and the most efficacious system of treatment.

In view of the present financial conditions it may not be possible for the Government to spend large sums of money on Homoeopathy and aid Homoeopathic Hospitals and Colleges. Yet the Government may allot one ward to Homoeopathy in every hospital and transfer to this ward all the serious and so-called incurable cases.

I may here mention that in the scheme of the Hahnemann Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, which I am starting in Bombay next year, I have provided a well equipped research laboratory. This will be a most up-to-date college, fully equipped and entirely modern. A hospital with accommodation for 500 beds will be attached to it. All arrangements are complete and the Government of Bombay has promised to give recognition to it. It is being established under the auspices of the Bombay Homoeopathic Trust with a strong and influential advisory committee".

KARACHI, Jan 12 (API): Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Minister of Commerce, Industries and Works, Pakistan, and Pirzada Abdus Sattar, Minister for Food, Agriculture and Health, Pakistan, it is understood will leave for Dacca on Tuesday by air on an official visit.

STUDENT VOLUNTEERS

British University Students Respond To Country's Call

Thousands of university students in Britain today are responding to their country's call for service by devoting their week-ends to the national recovery effort, doing all sorts of manual tasks such as the unloading of wagons and helping with excavation work.

Now, with hospitals desperately short of staff, an advance party of 23 girls and seven young men from London University has volunteered to work full-time in hospitals, instead of going on holiday.

Forty others have volunteered to work at week-ends, starting on January 24.

WARD ORDERLIES

The student volunteers will do the work of ward orderlies including general cleaning tasks, polishing and dusting. They will also help in the preparation and serving of meals for the patients.

An official of the National Union of Students remarked the other day: "We are drawing volunteers from 25 colleges, schools of medicine and polytechnics. We want to get everyone to play his part."

MUNSHI IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent General to Hyderabad, accompanied by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, arrived in Bombay today.

Mr. Munshi proposes to leave for Hyderabad on Jan. 16.

OBJECT OF LUCKNOW CONFERENCE

Maulana Hifzurrahman On Sardar Vallabhbhai's Statement

Maulana Hifzurrahman General Secretary All India Jamiat, Delhi, writes:—

"It is matter of extreme regret and surprise that the responsible leaders of the Congress should themselves neglect the decisions of the A. I. C. C.

Indian Muslims in view of the best interests of the nation have resolved to liquidate all their political communal organizations. But some of the responsible Congress leaders have been making careless statements liable to encourage communal trends in the country.

Sardar Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister and a distinguished Congress leader, has delivered speeches in Calcutta and Lucknow which if correctly reported in the press can hardly be said to be in consonance with the democratic principles of the Congress.

If the new Constitution of Indian Union is a living fact the five crores Indian Muslims cannot be treated as hostages. The question of Muslims' loyalty to Indian Union has now become hackneyed.

The continued harping on the question cannot serve the cause of the country. If some people refuse to be satisfied with the "bonafides" of Muslims' profession of loyalty there are no means of satisfying them. Such people should boldly declare that there is no place in Indian Union for communities other than their own, for true democracy and communalism cannot go together.

It has been complained that Lucknow Conference did not express its view on Kashmir. The object of the Conference was restricted for reviewing the present conditions and taking a decision with respect to the future policy of Muslims. They had to choose between non-communal and destructive policy as sponsored by the Muslim League.

It was, therefore, not expected of the Conference with any justification that it would enter into other questions. To Indian Muslims the Congress stand in respect of Kashmir was unassailable. The views of the Conference on this question were too obvious to need reiteration.

It is surprising that at this time the support of Shaikh Abdullah and Muslim masses is mentioned to substantiate the Government policy and at other time Muslims' loyalty to the country is questioned. If some Muslims are branded as disloyal as they voted for partition long ago and they are not expected to change over-night now, then how can R.S.S. and other communal organizations which have been cutting all the very roots of Nationalism and democracy change themselves over-night simply by joining Congress?

If R.S.S. and Hindu Mahasabha can be changed by creating favourable atmosphere then certainly it is not impossible to change Muslims' mind by propagating democratic ideals.

We in the interests of peace and order in the Dominion would request the responsible leaders to abstain from making careless statements as these may cause incalculable loss to the country.

DOCKERS WELCOME MEDIATION

But Will Not Give Up Struggle For Redress Of Grievances

BOMBAY, Monday.

Resolution expressing the determination of the workers to continue the three-week-old strike till all their demands were conceded was adopted unanimously at a mammoth meeting of the Bombay Port Trust employees, held at Nawab Tank Garden, Mazagaon, this morning.

Mr. Adam Adil who presided declared: "Whatever happens we shall not budge an inch."

Replying to Dr. John Matthai, Transport Minister, Government of India, who had advised the workers to open direct negotiations with the Port Trust authorities, Mr. Adil said that it was impossible to get their grievances redressed by those who themselves were responsible for those grievances.

Mr. Adam welcomed any move towards a settlement either from the Labour Commissioner, Mr. S. C. Joshi, or the Regional Labour Commissioner, Mr. D. G. Jadhav.

The meeting by a further resolution expressed confidence in the leadership of Mr. Ashok Mehta.

CHARGED WITH SELLING PETROL COUPONS

BOMBAY, Monday.

On a charge of selling petrol coupons, C. K. Nair a clerk in Messrs. Teju Kaya & CO., Vithalbhai Patel Road, was arrested yesterday evening by the Anti-Corruption Branch.

It was stated that the accused agreed to sell petrol coupons to a bogus customer and an appointment was fixed for yesterday. The bogus customer went with marked notes valued at Rs. 270 to purchase petrol coupons upto 60 gallons. As the accused had only 36 coupons with him, the bogus customer bought the same for Rs. 160. As soon as the bogus customer came out of the office of the Company the Police raided the place and recovered Rs. 160 concealed in a cloth bag.

When produced before Mr. J. M. Barot the Mazagaon Court this morning bail period of the accused was extended.

NEW POLICE OFFICERS POSTED AT KALYAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Jan. 12.

Due to the increase in looting of Goods trains at Kalyan the special duty staff of one Inspector and two Sub-Inspectors of Police have been changed and more competent officers have been posted at Kalyan to deal with the spate of crime.

The Inspector-General of Police has given effect to his promise that efficiency rather than the length of service will be prime criterion for promotion in the Police Department in future.

Three Inspectors of Thana District have been recently reverted to make room for more efficient officers.

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ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 12. (API.) The following is the daily weatherr chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours I.S.T. on 12th January 1948 :—

Ahmedabad 83 57 0 21 jplus 1.9 Baroda 87 57 0 0 Nil Calcutta 80 55 0 1.8 plus 9.7 Delhi 72 45 0 2.2 plus 1.4 Hyderabad (Dn) 82 57 0 1.1 minus 0.4 Hyderabad (Sd) 76 52 0 0 minus 0.2 Karachi 79 50 0 0.3 minus 0.1 Ludhiana 69 41 0 2.6 plus 1.3 Madras 83 66 0 4.4 minus 15.7 Nagpur 83 57 0 2.4 plus 1.0 Poona 88 58 0 0.4 minus 0.9 Sholapur 85 61 0 0.4 minus 1.4 Srinagar 38 27 0.4 plus 1.6 Surat 85 61 0 0 minus 0.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Do not talk lightly of war and of armed forces. Leave all arrangements such as these to the Government. Declaration of war will be terribly disastrous for all India and a signal for ruin. Education and health could not be secured if we lived in a state of war which in India, would mean civil war in every village.

"Let us, therefore, abjure all talk of war on the soil of India and Bengal in particular. There would be no war if only we made up our minds. As an old man with some experience of India and Indian conditions, let me tell you that it is better to take the risk of love and trust than to launch on a journey of distrust and hatred.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARIAR.

The Bombay Chronicle

A PERSISTING CONTROVERSY

Gandhiji's answers in "Harijan" to certain questions put to him regarding the Hindi-Hindustani controversy doubtless involve much repetition of what he has often said before. But the repeated discussion is necessary so long as the controversy continues and also helps to settle those points in favour of which a clear trend is perceptible. Thus many of those who zealously advocate either Hindi or Hindustani as the national language now seem to be agreed that the language of their choice should, for the very purpose of being popular, be as simple as possible. There are many champions of Urdu who contend that what is generally called Hindustani is only simple Urdu. Thus when it is suggested to Gandhiji that it does not matter whether the 'lingua franca' is called Hindi or Hindustani so long as the language used is simple or so much like the language in common use, Gandhiji has at least to concede that the name does not matter so long as it is "accepted by all in the same light." But he adds: "The controversy arises not over the name but what it is meant to convey." That is no doubt true of those who insist not only that the "lingua franca" must be Hindi but must be based mainly on Sanskrit. But there are many more who, like Gandhiji's questioner, believe that "the common language in actual use will remain Hindustani". The very necessity of making the national language as popular as possible will make it as simple as possible. That tendency is to be daily seen in most of the cinema films, though some zealots will claim that the language is Hindi and others that it is Hindustani as it ought to be. It is true that the Hindi of advanced literature and science will draw a large number of words from Sanskrit, if only for the reason that those words will be more intelligible to the majority of Indians speaking languages derived from or influenced by Sanskrit than words derived from Persian or Arabic. But we agree with Gandhiji that even in advanced literature and science we should not draw exclusively from Sanskrit and that "a small committee can be appointed to prepare a dictionary of current words irrespective of their original source." As regards technical scientific terms in common use in the world of science, we think it best to retain them in every Indian language. Let us transcend our parochial limits at least to that extent.

Let it be agreed then that the 'lingua franca' of India should be simple Hindi or simple Urdu—that is the best definition of Hindustani. It is necessary to call the national language Hindustani for a number of years to come in order to check the tendency in present-day Hindi and present-day Urdu to import more and more Sanskrit and Arabic or Persian words respectively. To the extent that Hindi and Urdu become simpler to that extent the gulf between them and the national language will become smaller. The question of script is more knotty. At any rate it has become so now. Till the partition of India the people agreed to Gandhiji's suggestion of many Indians learning both the Nagari and the Urdu script as a compromise calculated to promote communal understanding and prevent partition. Congress too adopted his suggestion that the State should recognise Hindustani written in either script. But now that the worst has happened and the partition has taken place many feel that there are no longer sufficient grounds for maintaining the "cumbrous" double script. In so far as the two scripts were meant to promote better communal understanding, that ground stands despite partition. Nay, many dispassionate people will agree that partition has made that ground stronger. Moreover, as Gandhiji points out, many Hindus and Sikhs are ignorant of the Nagari script. After all, what is deemed necessary, as distinct from optional, is nothing more than that a Government under which there is a considerable number of Urdu script using people should not boycott that script. Such regard for a minority script is just and generous and we feel sure no Government in India will be found lacking in that regard.

Maulana Azad's Appeal

We commend the speech of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, which he made at a public meeting of Delhi Muslims and in which he explained the objective and historic significance of the Lucknow Conference. It was, as he pointed out, an important event in the political life of the Muslims of the Union since it marked the end of ten years of a bankrupt lead. It was held to invite the Muslims of India to bury communalism and the two-nation theory, which, apart from being fantastically absurd, has proved disastrous for Indian Muslims. This is already being realised by misguided followers of the Muslim League, who have gained nothing from the politics of the League and who, further, now find themselves actually deserted by the very leaders from whom they had expected so much. The position now is that the number of people, who still think in terms of communal organisation is fast dwindling and has become very small. Given workers and a year's time, the virus of communalism can be completely eradicated, the Muslims rescued from imminent disaster and Indian nationalism powerfully strengthened for the good of the State and all its people. This is what Maulana Azad pleaded for. It is the duty of all Indians concerned for the future of Nationalism and the democratic Indian State to contribute to the success of the great undertaking. We are also glad that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad took occasion to explain how other important matters apart from the specific purposes for which the Conference was called were not discussed at Lucknow. We earnestly hope his explanation removes all suspicions and apprehensions about the Lucknow Conference.

Frankly Speaking

Agrarian Reforms

Congressmen will welcome the appointment, by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, of a Committee to consider agrarian reforms and report to the A.I.C.C. within three months. The Committee is quite competent and is expected to tour different provinces to examine the working of the various land tenure systems in the country with special reference to the condition of cultivators. Such a Committee, desirable at any time, is so urgently necessary in view of the Congress policy of abolishing the Zamindari system. The abolition of that system implies that every form of practical absentee landlordism must go as soon as possible. Peasant proprietors must take the place of absentee landlords. But care should be taken at the same time to see that uneconomic holdings are not created in place of the vast zamindari tracts. The poor peasant proprietors will be better off under Better Farming Co-operative Secicties, and it is well that the Committee is expected to consider the question of introducing co-operative farming and other methods of improving agricultural production. We trust the Committee's report will be highly useful to Government in introducing long-needed agrarian reforms.

Indian Move For World Peace

It is now recognised by all that world peace is essential for human progress and prosperity and that it is possible under some peace organisation and policy or other. In view of pacifism or non-violence being almost religiously advocated by millions in India under Gandhiji's leadership, the well-known Society of Friends in India has, in consultation with Gandhiji, sponsored a proposal to convene a world pacifist conference at Shantiniketan in January 1949. A preliminary meeting in this connection is to be held from the 17th to 19th instant at the Friends' Rural Centre in Rasulia, Hoshangabad, C.P. It will be attended by all peace workers in India who will discuss principles and technique of peace work. The sponsors of the whole scheme are known for their earnestness, passion for peace and organising capacity. We have no doubt that, under Gandhiji's constant guidance, they will help the cause of peace to no negligible extent. In view of the mighty importance of their cause, which is also a cause dearest to India, it behoves Indians who are actively interested in it to co-operate with them in every possible way. The Executive Committee of the Society of Friends has its office at 1, Upper Wood Street, Calcutta.

Frontier Politics

It is not altogether surprising, as Dr. Khan Sahib explains in a recent interview, that a number of Red Shirt members of the Frontier Legislative Assembly should shift their political allegiance to the Muslim League. The conditions in the Frontier Province, even more than elsewhere in Pakistan, are such. But that shift does not necessarily indicate any growth in the alleged popularity of the Muslim League amongst the Frontier Pathans, despite the efforts of Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan and Pakistan leaders to divert the people's minds and energies into crusading fanaticism and a so-called "Jehad" in Kashmir. The League and its leaders have definitely failed the Pathans and their interests and main aspirations, administratively economically and politically. And there is little doubt that, in due course and sooner than later the Muslim League will be put in its proper place in the Frontier Province.

The Course Of Wisdom

This is inevitable unless Pakistan and the League leadership substitute, as guide to action, statesmanship for prestige and for a desire to impose non-Pathan hegemony over the Frontier Province and its people. Qazi Attaullah, the Red Shirt leader and a former Minister in the Khan Sahib Cabinet, has emphasised in another statement that it was not the Red Shirt policy to seek to destroy Pakistan, nor was there any question of their loyalty to the Pakistan State. "What we want", he says, "is a necessary change in provincial matters in accordance with the special aptitudes of our people." In fact, Red Shirt leaders offered co-operation and support long ago to Mr. Jinnah on that basis. That offer was not accepted. It would have been wise to accept it then. A time is fast approaching when it would be grievous folly not to revise the present attitude in favour of the original offer. For, the aspirations of the Pathans cannot eventually be reconciled to anything less than the fullest provincial autonomy in political and economic matters. Their special position and their sentiments are represented by the Red Shirts not by the Muslim League. The Pathans will one day assert themselves and this certainly had better be recognised.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sardar Patel On Lucknow Conference

Sir,—I read your editorial in today's issue of the "Chronicle" and am of the opinion that the Sardar made the remarks without any ill-will towards the Muslim community.

Kashmir issue is of national importance and at the time of the Lucknow Conference the tension between the two Dominions was high. Everybody expected that the Lucknow Conference would deplore the action of Pakistan in aiding the raiders against the Indian Dominion. It is felt therefore that it was a fitting occasion when the Indian Muslim community can vindicate their disapproval of the Pakistan Government's action against India.

As you say, the Conference was called in order to give a correct lead to the Muslim masses misguided by the Leagures. So much so the misguided ones should come with a clean slate and that is why it is felt that a resolution at the Conference on Kashmir issue would have enhanced the purpose of the meeting.

As a matter of fact, it is not necessary for you to write about the services of men like Maulana Saheb as We know that he is one among the many gems that the Muslim Community gave India in the freedom fight. Mind you, if any person suspects the bona fides" of the above leaders, he is unfit to be an Indian and will be considered a traitor. Sardar Patel is the last man to do like that.

Looking from the whole speech I find there is nothing wrong in it as the Sardar thought that it was the proper time for the Indian Muslims to give their whole-hearted support to the Government—Yours, etc.

K. R. JAYARAMAN

Khar,

Ban On Teachers' Conference

Sir,—The press note dated 31st December issued by the Government of Bombay explaining their position with regard to the banning of the students' teachers' and other conferences scheduled to be held in the north of Bombay during the Christmas week leaves one totally unconvinced. The press note states that it was to prevent the recrudescence of communal disturbances in the city of Bombay that the ban was imposed on these conferences. If this was so, stern logic required that if any conference should have been banned first, it was the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and the various conferences held in connection with it; for some of the wild fulminations of communalists actually made against Urdu, Hindustani and the minority community at these gatherings were more calculated to disturb the communal peace of the city than the most fiery speeches that may have been delivered by any irresponsible communists at the students' and teachers' conferences. One wonders if the Congress is not trying to stifle all legitimate criticism and opposition. The latest action of the Congress Government of Bombay leaves one sceptic about the future of democracy and civil liberties in our country.—Yours, etc.,

A TEACHER.

India Misrepresented

Sir,—We have witnessed that in the past India had been represented to the foreigners in her shabbiest colours, camouflaging her other manifold fascinating sides. And equally we could help a little, almost nothing, in giving a wash over to all that miscolouring because of the limitations of our attempts due to bondage. But today we cannot forbear this thing as easily as we did, if we hear that our country is being misrepresented abroad. We have our agents in almost all the countries and it is upto them to prevent the mischief of those that are busy, today, in spreading up the malicious propaganda abroad from doing so. It is observed that recently at New York a picture was released under the title —"In a bloody India"—highly colouring the Kashmir tragedy. It was an endeavour to put up the Indian political events one sidely and to create a general hatred in the common man towards India in consequence of the Kashmir catastrophe. That picture, obviously, could have succeeded to a great measure in creating anti-Indian propaganda in America.

One feels highly dejected that at the time when our agencies are established in all the foreign countries, this sort of malpractices, as of the past, are being evidenced today and one would look forward to our representatives, who are there that they have raised their voices against it.—Yours, etc.,

V. B. SONALKAR.

PLEA FOR FAIR SHARE OF PROFITS FOR WORKERS

JAGJIWAN RAM'S CALL TO TEXTILE INDUSTRY TO SPEED-UP PRODUCTION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12, (A.P.I.): SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING THE PRODUCTION OF CLOTH AND YARN BY IMPROVING THE WORKING AND LIVING CONDITIONS OF WORKERS WERE PUT FORWARD BY INDIA'S LABOUR MINISTER, MR. JAGJAWAN RAM WHEN HE ADDRESSED THE FIRST MEETING OF THE INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE ON COTTON TEXTILES HERE TODAY.

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram stressed the need for ensuring an adequate supply of all essential commodities in the interest of the poor man. He called upon the textile industry, as the premier industry of India, to set an example in the matter of organising a machinery for study and determination of fair wages, increasing efficiency in the methods of production and promoting healthy industrial relations.

DECLINE IN PRODUCTION

The year 1947, according to the Labour Minister, was characterised by a marked decline in the production of yarn and cloth. Against a monthly production of 125 million pounds of yarn and 401 million yards of cloth in 1944, production last year was only 108 million pounds of yarn and 315 million yards a month. He was aware that employers and workers held different views both in regard to the causes of reduction and the measures necessary for increasing the output. The present opportunity, he declared, was most suitable for a frank discussion on the different viewpoints.

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram emphasised that increased production would be of little benefit if it was to be secured without the workers in the industry feeling that they were real partners in a great endeavour, and that they got a fair share of the profits. Every one realised he said, that there was considerable leeway to be made to help improve the working and living conditions of workers. It was, therefore, felt that immediate consideration should be given by the committee to questions relating to wages, training and the institution of a provident fund.

STANDARDIZATION OF WAGES

Dealing with the question of wages, the Labour Minister pointed out that woges had been, or were about to be, standardised in important centres. The question had been placed as the first item on the agenda before them in view of its importance. The suggestions put forward before the Committee, he said, were merely a basis for discussion and did not constitute Government proposals.

HEALTH INSURANCE

Another important subject Mr. Jagjiwan Ram said was that of social security. The Government were arranging provision for health insurance but had not yet taken up so far the question of old-age provision on any large scale. The Labour Minister characterised it as a sound decision that a scheme of compulsory provident fund for colliery workers was being instituted as a result of the recommendations of the Conciliation Board. He suggested that the Committee should consider a similar scheme for production in the textile industry as a whole.

COMPULSORY PROVIDENT FUND SCHEME

He recalled that the Asian Regional Labour Conference which met two months ago had recommended that as a first step towards the provision for old age, measures should be taken for instituting compulsory Provident Fund schemes for workers in all major industries.

The proposals put before the Committee, he said, included a scheme of insurance to cover the cases of people who die prematurely.

The Labour Minister stressed that increased benefits must be sustained by increased efficiency. Indeed, he said, it was the only sound and enduring basis on which a higher standard of living could be built. It was his opinion that every possible effort should be made to increase the efficiency of the worker and the training facilities in the textile industry deserved serious consideration.

HOUSING PROBLEM

Referring to the question of housing, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram observed that the necessity to seek an urgent solution of the problem was recognised by all, both at the centre and in the provinces. He had had discussions with the provincial Labour Ministers on this question and, as a result, the Ministry of Labour was now examining the problem in the light of certain suggestions made during those discussions. The Labour Minister hoped that it would be possible for Government to announce before long their policy on housnig.

The Committee, which consists of thirteen representatives each of the Government, employers and workers, began discussion on the question of standardisation of wages, bonus and dearness allowances. The problem of increasing production will be taken up later.

Students Conference Abandoned

Sequel To Free Exchange Of Lathis And Brickbats Among Rival Groups

MUZZAFFARPUR, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.)—The annual conference of the Muzzaffarpur District Students' Congress scheduled to be held at Tilak Maidan today, had to be abandoned because of a clash among rival groups of students.

There was a free exchange of brickbats and lathis from both sides, and the police had to rush to restore order. The situation is now under control although tension prevails.

The trouble, arose it is reported, on the question of holding the conference in the absence of Mr. Mahamaya Prasad Singh, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, who was to have inaugurated it but could not come to Muzzaffarpur for unavoidable reasons.

'GOONDAS' ACTIVE AT RANGA'S PROCESSION

Trouble During Students' Congress

BAREILLY, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.)—The eight U. P. Students' Congress met tonight at Bareilly under the presidentship of Professor N. G. Ranga, President of the All-India Kisan Congress.

The Congress was inaugurated by Pt. Keshav Deo Malaviya, Development Minister of U.P., and Mr. Pratap Chandra Azad, President of the U. P. Students' Congress, welcomed the delegates who numbered more than 250 and included a contingent of Muslim University students.

While Prof. Ranga was being taken in a procession an attempt was made to disturb it by outside "goonda" elements. But prompt arrival of the police brought the situation under control and the procession was allowed to continue after some time. Police pickets were posted at important points and road crossings, including Moti Park, where the Congress sat till late in the night.

Some people are reported to have received minor injuries during the disturbance.

SURAT, Jan. 12 (API.) The fifth session of the Gujerat Primary Teachers Association will be held in Surat on February 29. Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary, Socialist Party, will preside.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LISBON, Jan. 11 (Reuter):—Ex-King Carol of Rumania said in a statement to the Press tonight: "I consider recent events in Rumania extremely grave for my country and for the international situation."

"The substitution of the monarchy in Rumania by a democratic popular Republic—or Soviet, rather—also marks a step forward of Communism into Europe and constitutes a new and serious warning to the civilised world."

* * *

At a reception given in his honour, the Maharaja of Patiala, observing that "India had been divided against their will, hoped that circumstances would be created in the future, which may lead to a reunion of the two parts."

Amen!

* * *

Paying a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, His Highness appealed to the people to follow Gandhiji in his "relentless war against hatred" and added that "If we have implicit faith in the leadership of Gandhiji there is no reason why we should not be free from our present day troubles."

We fully agree with His Highness of Patiala.

* * *

Before taking off for New York, Sir Md. Zafrullah spent some time talking to friends and, to quote the Karachi report, "he was heard telling one anecdote after another to Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Governor-General of Malaya...."

Rehearsing on poor Mr. Malcolm MacDonald?

* * *

Apropos of the Teheran demonstration, in which Jews and Indians were impartially 'downed with', so to speak, the UPA reports that "the Muslims also took advantage of the meeting to propagandise for the return of veils for all women in Iran."

Ladies—and gentlemen—of Pakistan please note.

* * *

In the latest issue of "Harijan" Mahatma Gandhi again urges that the Urdu script should not be boycotted.

It is now clearly a matter of serious urgency and Pandit Shukla should rush to rescue the Mahatma from this affliction of "Urdu morbidity."

* * *

In a denunciation of his policy and conduct in Japan, "Izvestia" says: "General MacArthur does not consider himself bound by the Potsdam decisions or any other agreement."

Who in the world does today?

* * *

One Mr. Leonard Weisman, a munition maker, has declared in New York: "I consider it an honour, first as an American born in Pittsburg, and second as a Jew, legally to produce the means of self-defence of the new Jewish State against Arabs."

And, of course, it is also his duty as an American citizen and simultaneously a Jewish National of the new State, which, we are sure, the U.S. Administration will be only too willing to enable him to discharge.

NEW "CEASE FIRE" DEVELOPMENTS

Dutch Not To Insist On Ultimatum: Prospects Of Compromise

BATAVIA, Jan. 12 (Reuter).—Reliable reports said tonight that there had been new developments which might result in compromise between the Dutch and Indonesian Republicans on the vital "cease fire" question.

Well-informed Dutch sources said the Netherlands Government would not now insist on a Republican answer to its proposed final modifications on the "cease fire" plan until the United Nations Good Offices Committee returned from Jogjakarta, the Republican Capital.

Earlier reports had said that the Dutch would consider their final modifications rejected unless the Republican reply was received by noon tomorrow.

They would then claim the right to freedom of action in Indonesia.

The latest moves were said to concern proposals which had been referred to the Hague.

The Republicans held meetings today and yesterday in Jogjakarta to consider the Dutch modifications to the plan—the third to be put forward by the Good Offices Committee.

Dutch Party Ambushed By Rifle Fire

Dutch troops were today combing the rugged jungle country of the Tjiandjoer district, about 60 miles from Batavia for two Dutch women and two men believed to have been kidnapped during the week-end by Indonesians.

The party was motoring on the main highway from Batavia to Bandung when they were ambushed by rifle fire. Their burnt-out motor car and one woman's shoe are all that has been discovered so far.

Muslim National Guards Arrested

DACCA, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.)—The police last week arrested 27 Muslim National Guards in connection with the alleged forcible occupation of a house in a suburb of Dacca.

They were released on bail.

NATIONS MUST SHED SOVEREIGNTY

DR. POPE URGES NEED OF WORKING FOR WORLD STATE TO AVERT WAR IN FUTURE

BOMBAY, Monday.—"The era of nations must end and the era of humanity must begin", said Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, Chancellor of the Asia Institute of America, speaking on "World Unity and Cultural Individuality" under the auspices of the Indian Institute for Intellectual and Cultural Co-operation at Sunderbai Hall this evening. Dr. M. R. Jayakar presiding.

The theory of an absolute and sovereign nation of which the corollary was that every nation was a law unto itself, was, continued Dr. Pope, aside from being inconsistent with the progress and advancement of science, not only out-dated and outmoded, but mischievous inasmuch as it brought in its wake international anarchy, wars, disease and pestilence in which all suffered, the innocent along with the guilty.

More people had perished as a result of wars waged since 1900 than in all the wars prior to 1900. Science had devised more efficient and more horrible instruments of war, weapons which, with further advancement of scientific technique, would blast mankind and civilization and leave a vast wreckage and debris behind.

If the world did not practise concord and co-operation, if nations continued to believe in and follow sovereign policies, there would follow inevitably international strife and dissension and the world, the whole world, would be utterly doomed to extinction, asserted Dr. Pope.

WARS KNOW NO VICTIMS

It was a sorry spectacle that after the failure of the League of Nations which brought us the last world war, the same politicians were pursuing the same pattern of power politics in the United Nations Organisation.

Insecurity like poverty or disease was indivisible. It was definitely not in the interest of any nation to be constantly involved in war. Whoever fomented discord set fire to his own house. Wars, like earthquakes and pestilences, knew no victors. All fell victims to it and suffered alike.

SURRENDER NATIONALITY

What was needed was the surrendering of national sovereignty in the interests of international peace and concord. Selfishness, cruelty, hate, suspicion, cultural conceit, a sense of insecurity, were all threats to peace and impediments to international concord. Science had progressed too fast. It was essential to adjust our old ways of thinking to the new era of science.

What was needed was a unity that should respect and preserve diversity. "Beware of imitation" warned the speaker. Following any one pattern, however, good in one part of the world, would spell death to progress. It would wither the springs of invention, it would kill individual vision, it would put the hands of clock back.

WHAT IS NEEDED

While we worked for a universal state, we must know the value of local patriotism and of different religion and harness them all skillfully to bring about the eminently laudable end. What was required was intelligence, integrity, a sense of fairness, a love of all people, a wider horizon which while protecting and encouraging cultural individuality strives to bring about world unity.

JAYAKAR ON INDIA'S MESSAGE

Dr. M. R. Jayakar, expressing his grateful thanks to the speaker, said that the message of India was essentially a message of concord and co-operation and that while nobody cared for the teachings of a servile, conquered and fallen country, he had no doubt that after August 15, 1947 the message of India, free from alien yoke, would be heard more widely and heeded more deeply than ever before.

The Constituent Assembly would soon be framing a constitution for India, a sovereign and independent State, and in view of Dr. Pope's warning against the danger of imitation, it would be particularly apposite if the members of that august body were given a copy of Dr. Pope's address this evening.

MANY KILLED IN SOMALILAND RIOTS

MOGADISHU, Jan. 12. (Reuter): Several people were killed and wounded in a riot yesterday in Mogadishu in the former Italian Somaliland, where the "Big Four" Commission on the future of the former Italian Colonies began work recently.

The trouble was believed to be between Italians and Somalis, with Somalis supporting the Italians.

Jha Becomes B. H. U. Vice-Chancellor

BANARES, Jan 12 (API.) Dr. Amarnath Jha, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, U. P. and former Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University, was unanimously elected Vice-Chancellor of the Baares Hindu University for the residuary term of Dr S Radhakrichnan at the special meeting of the Hindu University Court.

Earlier, the court accepted with regret the resignation of Dr Hadhakhichnan and placed on record grateful appreciation of the services rendered by him to the University.

RAJEN BABU'S MAHARASHTRA TOUR

First Part Cancelled Due To Indisposition

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has cancelled the first part of his tour of Maharashtra owing to indisposition.

This tour was scheduled to begin on January 14 and last till January 22. He will now go not to to Bombay on January 14 as originally fixed. The meeting of the Presidents of Bombay, Gujarat and Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committees, fixed for that date in Bombay, has been cancelled.

He will, however, keep the secont part of his tour programme of Maharashtra in early February.

10 PER CENT JOBS FOR EX-I.N.A. MEN

MADRAS, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): The Madras Government have decided that out of the vacancies reserved in all services for war service candidates, which have not been filled so far, a maximum of ten per cent should be allotted to the ex-I.N.A. personnel.

Press note said today that the Government have removed the ban on the appointment of I.N.A. men in the police service, and that five per cent of the vacancies in the special police units, now under formation, would be reserved for them.

Flood Havoc In Malaya

SINGAPORE Jan. 12 (Reuter). Recent floods in Southern Johore, Malaya, which were last week reported to have submerged the town of Kota Tinggi, had today subsided after having caused an estimated thousands of dollars worth of damage to rubber estates, houses, business stock, bridges and culverts.

The road link between Singapore and Kuala Lumpur had been reopened.

The 32-mile rail stretch between Labus and Kluang, however was still out of action.

Mangrum Wins Crosby Pro-Amateu Singles

DELMONTE (California) Jan. 12 (UPA). Dapper Lloyd Mangrum, picture golfer from Los Angles, captured the singles division of the 3rd 10,000 Bing Crosby Pro-Amateur Golf Tournament here today when he blistered the pebble-beach curse with a four-under-par 68 to end up a 206 total for 54 holes.

PLAN FOR NEW JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12 (Reuter).—A complete plan down to "people and equipment" for the machinery for the Government of a new Jewish State in Palestine will be handed to the United Nations Commission when it reaches the Holy Land to begin the task of implementing partition, a Jewish Agency spokesman announced today.

Making his announcement at a Jerusalem News Conference, the agency spokesman said committees under a 12-Man Planning Team, representative of both the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Council for Palestine, had already endorsed arrangements for eight of the 15 proposed Ministries, and approval for the other seven was expected by the end of the month.

A general overall policy guiding the planning team was to take over the existing Palestine Government departments.

BUDGET

The probably budget for the new Government was £12,000,000, the spokesman disclosed.

The spokesman said that a number of British and Arab Civil Servants of the Palestine Government had indicated their willingness to carry on in the service of the Jewish State.

He was unable to give the number of Arabs who had agreed, he said in reply to a question.

He added that Tel Aviv was "not unlikely" as the capital of the new State.

LEGAL COMMITTEE

A Main Legal Committee with 15 sub-committees had been charged with the task of examining all existing Palestine legislation and recommending what parts needed revising, repealing or renewing.

The first pieces of existing legislation to go would be the white paper laws which restrict Jewish immigration into Palestine.

Jewish gunmen brandishing tommyguns entered Barclays Bank in one of the main streets of the Jewish City of Televiv today and escaped to a waiting car with sums of money reported to total £10,000.

They entered the Bank in the morning rush hour and ordered the staff and customers to stand with their backs against the walls.

Eye-witnesses said the gunmen covered the Bank entrance with machine guns as they drove off in a waiting car.

JEWISH LORRIES AMBUSHED

Two Jews were killed and one British soldier was wounded when Arabs ambushed Jewish lorries in Haifa today. A Jewish lorry ran into the Ambush and a second one following crashed into it during bursts of fire. When British troops arrived the Arabs opened fire again. It was officially stated that the Arabs killed the two Jewish drivers and burned the lorries.

A British soldier, a member of an army fire brigade, unit, was wounded by an Arab sniper today when quelling a fire at an Arab owned flour mill at Beit Safafa near Jerusalem.

The army fire brigade came under fire from Arab gunmen, official reports said. When infantry pinpointed a sniper's nest and tried to search it the Arabs opened fire again. One Arab was wounded.

The mill was set alight by Jews and burned for seven hours before the firemen got the flames under control.

Cochin People Demand Full Responsible Govt.

MADRAS, Jan. 12 (API).—Mr. P. Govinda Menon, former Prime Minister of Cochin, in an interview here today said that the Praja Mandal would "take up the challenge" if immediately after the expiry of the present term of the legislature, the Cochin Government did not hold fresh elections under adult suffrage to transfer power to persons enjoying the confidence of such legislature.

Mr. Menon who has come here in connection with the All Malayalee Conference said that although Cochin had made some substantial progress towards Responsible Government, the work would not be complete unless a fresh election was held based on adult franchise and a constitution reenacted with suitable modifications envisaging full responsible Government.

Referring to the present political siutation in Cochin, Mr. Menon said: In my opinion the pendulum has swung to the other extreme in Cochin. The Cochin Praja Mandal takes a very serious view of the present situation in Cochin. We want nothing more than what is obtained elsewhere in India. Adult franchise must be introduced and there should be no communal electorate.

Hyderabad State To Be Sealed Off?

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (UPI).—"The Government of India will have to seal off' the Hyderabad State forthwith in order to prevent the Nizam's loan pact with Pakistan from damaging the interests of the Indian Union."

This information was revealed to the United Press of India by an authoritative source credited with the knowledge of the decision taken by the Government of India last evening, following discussions at a high level on the grave situation created by the latest financial deal between the Nizam's Government and Pakistan.

Delhi Report On Pakistan Loan "Imaginary"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (API).—A press communique says: It has been reported in a Delhi newspaper that the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister and the Finance Minister have met and come to some serious decisions regarding the loan of Rs. 20 crores by Hyderabad to Pakistan. The whole report is imaginary.

Baseless Report

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (API).—Inquiries made at the States Ministry reveal that there is no basis for the report that has appeared in a section of the press saying that the Government of India have decided not to withdraw their troops from Hyderabad in implementation of the Standstill Agreement.

Socialist Group In Hyderabad

BOMBAY, Jan. 12 (UPI).—The hope that the Socialist group in Hyderabad would work within the framework and policies of the Hyderabad State Congress and help in carrying the State Congress struggle in a disciplined manner, has been expressed by Mr. J. K. Praneshacharya, General Secretary of the Hyderabad State Congress, in a statement issued today.

Referring to the report emanating from the Secretary of the State Socialist Party about declaration of independence by 13 villages of the Nizam's territory, belonging to the 'Itagi Santagiri island,' which he describes as misleading and unauthoritative. Mr. Praneshcharya reveals that during his visit to the Itagi headquarters of the group, Swami Ramananda Tirtha, President, Hyderabad State Congress, congratulated the villagers on having disowned authority of the Nizam, but advised them not to declare themselves as independent, as "it would be politically premature for a small part to declare independence, and adds that all these villages are working entirely under the guidance of the Hyderabad State Congress.

R

ABDUL RAZAK HASAN and EBA ALI SHAIKH were convicted for importing rice without a permit and sentenced — the former to four months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or, one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Greek Guerillas Claim

BELGRADE, Jan. 12 (Reuter).—The Greek guerillas, in a 'communique' broadcast by the "radio station of Free Greece", today claimed the "liberation" of eight villages from which 140 men joined the guerilla army, according to Tanjung, the Yugoslav News Agency.

The Communique also claimed that in Epirus (Greek Province bordering Albania) the guerillas inflicted severe losses on Government forces, "in spite of numerical superiority and air force support," south of Keramica.

MALAYA G.-G. IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 12. (Reuter): Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Governor-General of Malaya, arrived at London airport today from Karachi. He is to stay in London for several weeks for consultations before sailing to Canada to join his wife and recuperate from a serious attack of typhoid.

REWA GIFT TO BENARES UNIVERSITY

BENARES, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Rewa has sanctioned an annual grant of Rs 12,000 in perpetuity to the Benares Hindu University for establishing a Chair of Mining to be named after him.

Nine Killed In Firing On Hyderabad Villagers

BOMBAY, Jan. 12 (UPI).—The Committee of Action of the Sarf-i-Khas (Nizam's Crown lands) Non-Gazetted Employees Union have decided to launch direct action from today till their grievances were redressed in full, says a Hyderabad State Congress bulletin.

Three persons were killed and five injured, according to the bulletin, in a firing resorted to by the police in a raid on Devarkunda village. Six more persons were killed in firings at Kampalli in district Atrafbalda and two at Tawashi in Osmanabad district.

Towards Referendum In Junagadh

BOMBAY, Jan. 11 (API).—Mr. S. W. Shiveshwarkar, Administrator of Junagadh, has appointed the following Registering authorities and Returning officers for the purposes of Referendum in Junagadh city.

Mr. J. M. Pandya, officer on special duty, Mr. V. R. Khanderia, Chief Executive Officer of the Junagadh City Municipality and Messrs. D. A. Chhaya, R. M. Desai, J. P. Mandarra, Jayantilal V. Parekh and Chhaganlal K. Dave.

Elsewhere in the State, the Vahiwatdars of Mahals shall work as Returning officers in their respective constituencies Mr. M. K. Kataria being specially called upon to work as Registering authority and Returning officer for the town of Veraval.

PRINCESS OF BERAR IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Jan. 12 (API).—The Princess of Berar arrived in Karachi from Istanbul by air today.

She is staying at the Governor-General's house and is expected to leave for Hyderabad (Deccan) by air tomorrow.

Rehabilitation Of Europe

Anglo-French Agreement On Convening 16-Nation Conference

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Reuter).—General Agreement has been reached between Britain and France on the reconvening of the 16-Nation Conference of European Economic Rehabilitation, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

M. Herve Alphand, Director of Economic Affairs at the French Foreign Office, will visit the British Foreign Office tomorrow and it is proposed to finalise arrangements for resummoning the Conference. France and Britain, the convening powers, will issue invitations to the 14 other countries.

TRUMAN MOVE TO ELIMINATE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

WASHINGTON, January 12 (Reuter).—President Truman asked Congress today for 1,000,000 dollars to finance a new "National Commission against Discrimination in Employment."

The President said the Commission is needed to "establish a federal programme for the elimination of discriminatory employment practices based on race, religion, colour or national ancestry."

REHABILITATION PLANS IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Jan. 12 (API).—Plans for the rehabilitation of those affected during the recent disturbances were considered at a conference of Officers of the Rent Controller's Department, Municipal Executives and Non-officials held here last night.

It was decided to arrange for an immediate census and locate tenements and business premises that have been vacated by Hindus in panic and occupied by Muslim refugees. Mr. T. J. Bhogwani, Chief Officer of the Karachi Municipal Corporation, was deputed for this purpose. He will be assisted by Mr. D'Souza, City Deputy Collector.

Mr. Niaz, Rent Controller, was appointed to take charge of looted shops and business premises and carry out the necessary repairs immediately. He will also make measures to restore these to their original occupants.

EAST & WEST BENGAL DISPUTE BEFORE ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (API.) The Arbitral Tribunal met here today to dispose of the first two references received from the Bengal Separation Council. The references are first, "in what proportion should the assets of the Governor of Bengal on August 14, 1947, be divided between the Province of East Bengal and the Province of West Bengal", and secondly, "in what proportion should the liabilities of the Bengal Governor on August 14, 1947, be divided between the Province of East Bengal and the Province of West Bengal."

After hearing arsubents the Tribunar adjourned till tomorrow when the hearing of these references will be continued.

Messrs. W. K. Page and P. R. Das, represented the governments of East and West Bengal respectively.

REGIONAL PATRIOTISM "UNISLAMIC"

Nishtar Warns Leaguers To Beware Of Enemy Designs

SYLHET, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): "Minorities in Pakistan must always be protected no matter what may happen to the minorities in Hindustan, and private retaliation is un-Islamic" said Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Pakistan's Communication Minister, addressing a large gathering at Sylhet yesterday.

The Minister continued: "Pakistan has been achieved on the basis that the Muslims are one nation. It is the Muslims of the minority provinces that have sacrificed most for Pakistan. Muslims are all brothers and the tendency to think in terms of Bengali, Punjabi, Benari etc., is essentially un-Islamic and is also against the interests of Pakistan. The enemies are trying to disrupt our ranks by fomenting regional patriotism and we should be aware of their designs."

DR GHOSH ON W.-BENGAL SECURITY BILL

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12, (A.P.I.): The Premier of West Bengal, Dr. P. C. Ghosh today reiterated his assurance to the people that the West Bengal Security Bill was intended for the anti-social elements of the country.

Opposing certain amendments to the Bill in the provincial Assembly, the Premier said that it was the duty of the citizens to see that subversive activities were suppressed. He hoped that 99.9 per cent of the people would be patriotic. But there might be 0.1 per cent of the people, who were unpatriotic. This was the section for whom such a Bill was necessary.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Gajraj of British Guiana.

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon. Prime Minister, Mr. J. S. S Malelu, Mr. U K. Oza, Mr. O H. Gheewala, Dr. V. R. Sanzgiri, Dr. Janmahomed I Sayani and Mrs. Kulsum Sayani, and Dr. K. S Mhaskar.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 (API).—The South-East Asian Youth Conference will meet in Calcutta from February 15 to 20. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has been invited to inaugurate it.

BASIC WAGES MUST BE STANDARDISED

Discussions In Tripartite Industrial Committee On Cotton Textiles

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): The question of standardisation of wages, bonus and dearness allowances was discussed by the tripartite Industrial Committee on cotton textiles during its session today in New Delhi.

The Committee considered various aspects of the problem such as the desirability of standardising basic wages throughout the country, whether a uniform set of basic wages should be adopted throughout the country or different sets of basic wages for different centres or areas; on what basic minima should basic wages be worked out; the introduction of time-scales in basic wages; the necessity for standardising occupational nomenclature; whether dearness allowances should be calculated in a simple and uniform manner as suggested by the Central Pay Commission or whether they should be linked up with the local cost-of-living indices; how the allowances should be rationalised; whether a part of the dearness allowance should be absorbed in the basic wages; and the evolution of a formula for the payment of bonus.

After an examination of the different view-points a sub-committee was appointed to prepare a draft resolution.

The meeting was adjourned till 11 a.m. on Tuesday (January 13), when it is expected the question of increased production will be discussed.

MAHATMA BEGINS FAST UNTO DEATH TODAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

meal tomorrow. The period is indefinite and I may drink water with or without salts and sour limes. It will end when and if I am satisfied that there is a reunion of hearts of all communities brought about without any outside pressure, but from an awakened sense of duty.

The reward will be the regaining of India's dwindling prestige and her fast fading sovereignty over the heart of Asia and then through the world. I flatter myself with the belief that the loss of her soul by India will mean the loss of the hope of aching, storm-tossed and hungry world.

Let no friend or foe, if there be one, be angry with me. There are friends who do not believe in the method of the fast for the reclamation of the human mind. They will bear with me and extend to me the same liberty of action that they claim for themselves. With God as my supreme and sole counsellor, I felt that I must take the decision without any other adviser. If I have made a mistake and discover it, I shall have no hesitation in proclaiming it from the housetop and retracing my faulty step. There is little chance of my making such a discovery. If there is clear indication, as I claim there is, of the inner voice, it will not be gainsaid. I plea for all absence of argument and inevitable endorsement of the step.

If the whole of India responds, or at least Delhi does, the fast might be soon ended. But whether it ends soon or late or never, let there be no softness in dealing with what may be termed as a crisis.

Critics have regarded some of my previous fasts as coercive and held that on merits the verdict would have gone against my stand, but for the pressure exercised by the fasts. What value can an adverse verdict have when the purpose is demonstrably sound? A pure fast, like duty, is its own reward. I do not embark upon it for the sake of the result it may bring. I do so because I must.

Hence I urge everybody dispassionately to examinate the purpose and let me die, if I must, in peace, which I hope is ensured. Death for me would be a glorious deliverance rather than that I should be a helpless witness of the destruction of India, Hinduism, Sikhism and Islam.

That destruction is certain if Pakistan ensures no equality of status and security of life and property for all professing the various faiths of the world and if India copies her. Only, then Islam dies in the two Indias, not in the world. But Hinduism and Sikhism have no world outside India. Those who differ from me will be honoured by me for their resistance however implacable. Let my fast quicken conscience, not deaden it.

Just contemplate the rot that has set in in beloved India and you will rejoice to think that there is an humble son of hers who is strong enough and possibly pure enough to take the happy step. If he is neither, he is a burden on earth. The sooner he disappears and clears the Indian atmosphere of the burden, the better for him and all concerned.

I would beg of all friends not to rush to Birla House nor try to dissuade me or be anxious for me. I am in God's hands.

Rather they should turn the searchlights inwards, for this is essentially a testing time for all of us. Those remain at their post of duty and perform it diligently and well, now more so than hitherto, will help me and the cause in every way. The fast is a process of self-purification.

BAKSHI TO ACT IN PLACE OF SHEIK ABDULLAH

700 RAIDERS DISPERSED IN NAUSHEHRA AREA BY ARTILLERY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): A raiding force, 700 strong was dispersed in Nawshehra area by our artillery which inflicte dcasualties says a COMMUNIQUE issued by the Defence Ministry tonight.

Our forward pickets in this area observed 32 raiders' vehicles moving at night in the distance.

Our patrols were active elsewhere.

Aircraft of the Royal Indian Air Force bombed raiders' positions and attacked their vehicles. One of our aircraft encountered anti-aircraft fire from raiders' well-dug positions.

BAKSHI TO ACT FOR ABDULLAH

JAMMU Jan. 12, (A.P.I.) His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir has appointed Mr. Ghulam Mohd. Bakshi as Acting Head of the Administration of Jammu and Kashmir State says a COMMUNIQUE.

This order which comes into force immediately, is made following the absence of Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, who is away from the State to attend the U.N. Security Council meeting at Lake Success.

Mr. Ghulam Mohd Bakshi was sworn in this morning. Mr. Mehar Chand Mahajan Prime Minister and other high officials were present at the function which was held in the Secretariat at Jammu.

Addressing the officials after the ceremony Mr. Bakshi urged them all to work loyally and unitedly for the good of the State.

Later Mr. Bakshi was entertained to tea by the officials.

JATS RALLY TO SUPPORT KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12, (A.P.I.): A meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Jat Mahasabha was held here, the Maharaja of Bharatpur President of the Jat Mahasabha presiding. The Maharaja of Faridkot was also present.

The Committee resolved that the entire resources and man-power of the Jat community be placed at the disposal of the Central Government to assist the Indian Union in the present emergency arising out of the Kashmir situation.

A special session of the All-India Jat Mahasabha will be held in Delhi on February 1.

ADMIRATION FOR WORK OF FIGHTING SERVICES

"I wish to express the admiration of the Prime Minister, of myself and of our colleagues in the Government of India, for the work of the troops and the Air Force operating under your command in Kashmir," says Sardar Baldev Singh Defence Minister Government of India in the course of a special message to Major General Kalwant Singh, General Officer Commanding Jammu and Kashmir Force and Air Commodore Mehr Singh, Air Officer Commanding No 1 Operational Group, R.I.A.F. respectively.

100 KILLED IN GUJRAT CLASH

LAHORE, Jan. 2, (A.P.I.): Nearly one-hundred persons were killed and many others wounded as a result of a six-hour clash between the Madrasi escort of a non-Muslim refugee train coming from Bannu and Pathan tribesmen escorting Muslim refugees from Jammu and Kashmir at Gujrat Railway Station in the early hours of Monday morning.

On receiving the information in Lahore Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakistan's Refugees Minister, Khan Iftikhar Husain Khan of Mamdot, Premier of the West Punjab, Mian Iftikharuddin President of the West Punjab League and Khan Qurban Ali Khan inspector-General of the West Punjab Police rushed to Gujrat accompanied by a group of medical college students.

PANDEMONIUMS IN TRAIN

It is reported that a non-Muslim refugee train coming fromBannu Via Mari Indus was unexpectedly pulled up by the guard on the train at Gujarat railway station to check the train's tail lights. Muslim refugees from Jammu and Kashmir who along with their Pathan escort were sleeping on the platform thought it was an ordinary passenger train heading towards Lahore and attempted to board it.

This made the women and children in the train raise an alarm and in the ensuring pendemonium the train escort flung a hand grenade on the platform killing one and injuring another.

The Pathans escorting the Muslim refugees from Jammu were incited and they opened fire on the train's escort who returned the fire. The exchange of fire which resulted in the death of about 100 persons and injury of many others, lasted till morning when the Pakistan troops arrived on the spot and brought the situation under control.

The total number of refugees travelling in the train, according to a Pakistan army officer who came to Lahore from Gujarat late on Monday night was not more than 700. He said about 500 of these were evacuated safely by the Pakistan Army.

The situation having been brought under complete control the ministers and party left Gujarat late in the evening for Lahore

Azad Kashmir Leader On His Mission To America

Exonerates Pakistan And Reveals "One Lakh Of Soldiers Are Under Training" In Three Districts

KARACHI, Jan. 12 (A. P. I.)—Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim, President of the "Provisional Government of Kashmir", who arrived here last night en route to New York, in an interview today said that he was going abroad to "present the Azad Kashmir Government's point of view to the Security Council of the United Nations and our case to the American and British public."

He added that he would be away for about a fortnight and that he would visit Egypt on his return journey.

Sardar Mohammed will leave in a Pan-American Airways "Constellation" for New York in the early hours of Wednesday.

INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE

Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim said that since the fighting started in Kashmir the casualties suffered by Azad Kashmir forces were not more than 200 killed and 500 wounded. "Fighting with our forces", he said, "is an international brigade in which there are subjects of the United States of America, India, Finland and Afghanistan."

Asked if any Russians were fighting the International Brigade, he said: "no, but we would welcome anyone". "We have not received any petrol, ammunition or motor transport from the Pakistan government," he continued, "the petrol ammunition and transport that we have, have been captured from the Kashmir state forces, or the Indian Army. We have liquidated about ten battalions of the Kashmir State army since the war began, and all the Muslim officers and men of the State army have joined us. At present, we are training about 1,00,000 soldiers in the districts of Mirpur, Muzzafarbad and Poonch. All men above the age of 15 are being trained."

STRENGTH OF ARMY

He refused to disclose the strength of the army employed in fighting but said he had enough men to fight the three divisions of the Indian Army now operating on the three fronts in the state. Questioned as to what the immediate objectives of his Government were and in what way they differed from the objectives of the Government of Sheikh Abdullah, Sardar Ibrahim said: "our immediate objective is to establish a government of the people in the State while Sheikh Abdullah wants the ruler to remain we do not."

Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim said: "unless the U.N.O. makes me a party to the discussions on Kashmir whom will they ask to cease fire. The Indian Union, of course, they can ask. Pakistan they cannot, because Pakistan has nothing to do with the fighting in Kashmir. The U.N.O. must, threfore, ask me to to be a party to any discussions that take place on Kashmir."

GOING WITH HIGH HOPES

SHANNON AIRPORT (Eire), Jan. 12 (Reuter): Sheikh Abdulla, 43-year-old head of the Kashmir administration, left here by air early today with members of the Kashmir Delegation on the last lap of their journey to the United Nations Security Council for the hearing of the Kashmir case.

"We are going to Lake Success with high hopes and I am sure that we will return successful," Sheikh Abdulla told Reuter, adding that in his opinion the Kashmir situation would "smooth" itself out in time."

Travelling on the same plane, to attend the International Wheat Conference in Washington, was Mr. Gupta, Director-General of Food in the Government of India. He said he doubted whether there would be a recurrence of last year's disastrous famine. "That was largely due to mal-administration at the top level," he said. "We are however better organised now."

ONLY ONE FACET

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Reuter): Sir Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, told Reuter here tonight that the Kashmir problem was "only one facet of the differences between the two dominions."

Sir Zafrullah broke journey in London on his way to New York for the United Nations Security Council's specially-postponed hearing of India's complaint on Kashmir.

"We are glad that India has decided to invite international intervention", he declared. "It is obvious, however, that intervention cannot be confined to the single question of Kashmir, which is not isolated and cannot easily be divorced from the other problems."

Sir Zafrullah said: "Pakistan reiterates today that it is not only willing but anxious that everybody who has gone into Kashmir from outside—Indian Union troops, raiders, refugees—should clear out of Kashmir and that those who have been driven out of Kashmir should be allowed to return."

Once a normal civil administration had been restored and all kinds of pressure on the people had been removed, he added there should be a plebiscite for the people. Pakistan is anxious that the people should be allowed to do exactly as they like."

Sir Zafrullah stated: "It would be utterly impossible for Pakistan to guarantee that no Pakistan nationals or people passing through Pakistan should be able to cross the border between Pakistan and Kashmir and participate in the struggle for freedom going on there unless Pakistan was prepared as it were to build a wall all along the frontier."

He maintained that Pakistan had at every stage tried to persuade India to have all outstanding problems settled.

The plane on which Sir Zafrullah was to fly to New York tonight broke down with engine trouble and he and his companions were accommodated for the night at the aerodrome and will resume their journey tomorrow morning.

The High Commissioner for Pakistan in Britain Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola was among members of the Muslim community in Britain who welcomed the party.

The Imam of one of the London mosques, Mushtaq Ahmad Bajwa, was also present.

AMERICA'S FATE WILL BE DECIDED IN EUROPE

(Continued from Page 1.)

ment, particularly in the western hemisphere.

"The need for such loans will decline, however when the dolar problem of Western Hemisphere countries is eased as a result of purchases in these countries under the European Recovery Programme.

"Disbursements of the banks funds will also decline, because its large loan authorisations to several Europeans countires are rapidly being exhausted during the current fiscal ytar.

"Plans for the European Recovery Programme call for use of bank's facilities to administer loans made under new programme."

Largest expenditures for foreign relief now fall under occupied areas programme (estimate for 1948-49) 1,250 million dollars.

These expenditures are to be handled by army and are chiefly for shipments of goods to prevent disease and unrest.

They will increase in both 1948-49 and 1948-50 fiscal years.

"Increase in 1948 will be caused largely by sharply higher prices severe German crop failure, extensive storm damage to Japanese crops and British dollar shortage.

RELIEVING BRITAIN'S RESPONSIBILITY

"Since the United Kingdom is no longer able to meet dollar costs for essential supplies for bi-zonal area of Germany, the United States is now assuming this expense. The British will continue to finance purchases from sterling areas.

"Expenditures under this programme will increase still further in the fiscal year 1949 because all dollar costs of imports for relief in bi-zonal area must be paid by United States for the entire fiscal year

REDUCTION OF PUBLIC DEBT

President Truman disclosed that revised estimates for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, show expenditure of 37,700 million dollars and that the United States will thus be able this year to reduce public debt by 7,500 million dollars.

The Budget for the coming year calls for total expenditures of 39,700 million dollars.

Receipts for the year are estimated under existing tax law at 44,500 million dollars.

"Expenditures of the Federal Government are still inescapably dominated by war and its aftermath. In the fiscal year 1949 seventy-nine per cent of our expenditures directly reflect costs of war effects of war and our efforts to prevent further war."

DEFENCE COST PERCENTAGE

National defence calling for 11,000 million dollars accounts for 28 per cent of 1949 budget.

Review of military expenditure contains the warning that wartime reserves of aircraft and parts are becoming depleted and obsolete and that increased replacement is essential.

The message gave the following estimates: For aircraft in the fiscal year 1949 beginning in June—800 million dollars, an increase of about 190 million dollars over the current year.

For naval ship construction—312 million dollars in the fiscal year 1949 an increase of 34 million dollars over 1948.

MORE EFFICIENT FLEET

President Truman recommended that 230 million dollars be used "for construction during the next few years of improved types of vessels" saying "this substitution will mean a more efficient fleet."

Substantial sums are provided for work of United States Atomic Energy Commission but there were no details as to how these will be spent.

For contracts authorised in 1948, 325 million dollars are provided and there are provisions for new contracts amounting to 400 million dollars.

AFGHAN PREMIER LEAVES FOR KABUL

KARACHI, Jan. 12 (API). The Marshal and Prime Minister of Afganistan, his Royal Highness Sardar Mahmud Shah Ghazi, and party left Karachi for Kabul today by train via Quetta.

They are travelling in a special saloon provided by the Government of Pakistan.

R

Government finds that there exists a misapprehension in certain quarters that with the lifting of food rationing and price and movement control in all except a few areas of the Province, the Orders (1) banning the entertainment of 25 or more persons (2) the service of more than two courses at a meal (3) requiring rice mills to take out licences and (4) prohibiting them from giving any polish to rice, have also ceased to operate. Government, therefore, desires to make it clear that these Orders still continue to be in force throughout the Province.

Delhi Alone Can Operate Upon Cash Balance

Undivided Govt. Has Nothing Left With Reserve Bank

SARDAR AND CHETTY DENY PAKISTAN'S ALLEGATIONS OF BAD FAITH

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): India's Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at a press conference here today said, "India cannot reasonably be asked to make a payment of cash balances to Pakistan when an armed conflict with its forces is in progress, and threatens to assume an even more dangerous character."

Sardar Patel described the conflict in Kashmir as likely to destroy the whole basis of the financial agreement and endanger other parts of the agreement, such as arrangements for taking over of debt, and division of stores.

The Deputy Prime Minister who was addressing the Press Conference jointly with the Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, was replying to the Pakistan Finance Minister's charge of non-implementation by India of the financial agreement recently arrived at between the two Governments at Delhi.

Sardar Patel asserted that right through the negotiations with the Pakistan Government, he had made it clear to the Pakistan Government that the elections held were not confined to mere partition issues, but covered Kashmir, refugees and other important evacuation matters as well.

The Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, told the Conference that the Government of India had not given any instructions to the Reserve Bank regarding the transfer of any amount from "our cash balances" to the credit of the Government of Pakistan.

The Finance Minister detailed the sequence of events and said that "the Pakistan Government knew from the very outset of the negotiations that the Indian Government would implement any financial agreements only if there was a satisfactory settlement on the Kashmir and other issues".

NO BALANCE

Both the Deputy Prime Minister and the Finance Minister made it clear that there was no balance of the old undivided Government with the Reserve Bank. "The practical issue is, who is competent to operate upon the cash balance. It is plain that after transferring Rupees 20 crores to Pakistan as Pakistan's opening cash balance on August 15, 1947 the remainder of the cash balance of the undivided Government of India was credited as the opening cash balance of the Dominion of India, and the only party competent to operate upon that cash balance is the Doninion of India and it is not open to the Reserve Bank of India to deal with that balance otherwise than in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India".

The Finance Minister explained that under the Pakistan (Monetary System and Reserve Bank) Order 1947, the Reserve Bank Act ceased to be part of the law of Pakistan. While the Reserve Bank was no doubt acting in its banking side as the common bankers for the two Dominions, the legal and constitutional relation of the Bank with the Pakistan Government was not by any means the same as the bank's relations with the Government of India

NO INTERFERENCE

It is, of course, no part of the policy of the Indian Government to interfere in any way with the relations of the Bank with Pakistan so long as the Bank acts in accordance with the provisions of the law governing the activities of the Bank. I can say categorically that in fact there has been no interference."

Mr. Chetty related in answer to a question that the Reserve Bank had already given Rs. 10 crores as ways and means advance and the Government of India had not stood in the way.

KASHMIR BELONGS TO INDIA

The Deputy Prime Minister replying to Mr. Ghulam Mohammed's statement that "Pakistan would not have been a Party to sell Kashmir for Rs. 55 crores," said, "Mr. Ghulam Mohammed thinks Kashmir belongs to him or that it is his property. India does not want to buy Kashmir. Kashmir belongs to India. Any decision on the Kashmir issue is neither with the Pakistan Government nor with the Government of India but with the people of Kashmir. Nobody has authority to sell Kashmir or purchase Kashmir."

Mr. Shanmukham Chetty said, "If we wanted to buy anything for Rs. 55 crores, we wanted to buy the goodwill and friendship of Pakistan. We really wanted to help them in their initial difficulties as a new government. Strictly on merits. I am sure that an arbitrator would not have allocated Rs. 75 crores out of the cash balances to Pakistan, as we have done. What exactly are these cash balances?

We have borrowed Rs. 2,400 crores from the people of India and a part of that borrowing we kept in cash. Can you expect us to undertake the liability for the entire loan that we have borrowed and at the same time hand over part of the proceeds of the loan also to another person? Obviously it cannot be done. Really, both governments are entitled to keep as cash balances what would normally be required as till money.

"So an arbitrator would have to decide what would be the normal requirements for till money and on that basis Pakistan would not be entitled to get more than Rs. 20 or Rs. 30 crores at the most. We generously gave Rs. 75 crores because we wanted to help Pakistan to start. We knew that they had no money market like we have got. We knew they still had to build up their credit as a Government and it was with the utmost friendly feeling that we agreed to give such a large amount as cash balance to the Pakistan Government".

WILL MEET THE SITUATION

Asked whether the Government of India would take precaution to see that that the currency chests of the Reserve Bank in Pakistan territory were not "seized", Sardar Patel said, "Your question amounts to this: If the Pakistan Government drives the Government of India deliberately to war, what will you do? The answer is, we will meet the situation.

Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, replying to another question said, "All our assets are with the Reserve Bank and if we find any order of the Pakistan Government jeopardises our securities with that bank, we will certainly take adequate steps".

Sardar Patel said that "the Hyderabad issue is a separate issue and is under investigation".

TEXT OF SARDAR'S STATEMENT

The following is the text of Sardar Patel's statement:—"I am sure all of you have read the press statement of Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, the Finance Minister of Pakistan, on the payment of cash balances to the Pakistan Government.

The Finance Minister of Pakistan has had a varied career of responsibility as a civil servant—finance minister of Hyderabad State, and a participant in 'big business." One would not normally expect in his statements the defects of 'suppressio veri' and 'suggestio falsi'.

But I regret to observe that not only does his statement abound in these, but in his utter desperation at seeing his financial anticipations wrecked by the actions of his own Government in regard to Kashmir, he has cast discretion and judgment to the winds and descended down to the familiar arts of a bully and blackmailer.

I use these epithets deliberately for to any one reading his statement dispassionately it would be obvious that he has tried to browbeat the Reserve Bank of India into submission by a liberal use of threats and insinuations, has charged the Government of India with bad faith in the hope that the charge would gain for him his coveted ransom, and has tried to invoke the assistance of international opinion in the expectation that the threatened exposure before the world would make the Government of India bend in its attitude on this subject.

I quite concede that the desperate situation in which he finds himself calls for rather drastic remedies but we are entitled to expect of him a balanced approach to this problem rather than these filibustering tactics, the failure of which is as certain as daylight. Further, in his overzeal to achieve his object by all manner or means, the Pakistan Finance Minister has, as I would presently show, paid little attention to truth and shown little regard for facts.

HASTE

Let us first deal with his statement that "none of us had the slightest indication that the Kashmir problem would be dragged in", his accusation of bad faith and similar other statements of an accusatory nature. To deal with these I would give in brief a resume of the course of negotiations.

The series of meetings held between the representatives of the Pakistan and Indian Governments in the last week of November were intended to iron out all our differences including the question of Kashmir. The discussions held were not confined to mere partition issues, but covered Kashmir, refugees and other important evacuation matters as well.

On the 26th, talks on Kashmir were held in an atmosphere of hope, goodwill and cordiality, and were continued simultaneously with the discussions on financial and other questions on subsequent days.

On the 27th November, informal and provisional agreement was reached on the two issues of division of cash balances and the sharing of the uncovered debt.

The Pakistan representatives were in some haste and tried to hustle us into agreeing to announce these agreements. We resisted it. Indeed, on the 27th evening, I issued a statement to the press asking them not to speculate on the nature of the talks, but to wait until an authoritative statement was issued after talks had concluded.

KASHMIR ON AGENDA

Here is what I said then: "All-out efforts are being made for a settlement on all outstanding matters, but any speculations on the nature of the talks would do more harm than good. All that I can say at present is that discussions are being held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere and the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister of Pakistan Government are staying on till Saturday.

A detailed statement will be issued when the talks are concluded. Till then reports about any settlement on any individual item or issue between the two Governments must be regarded as premature and lacking authority."

The next morning I made it clear in my statement which was read at the meeting at Government House at which both the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister of Pakistan were present, that we would not regard the settlement of these issues as final until agreement had been reached on all the outstanding issues.

I made it quite clear then that we would not agree to any payment until the Kashmir affair was settled. Accordingly, no announcement of the agreement was made

In the meantime, Pakistan representatives postponed their departure and talks on Kashmir and other matters were continued with rather varying results on different issues.

Working in this somewhat improved atmosphere, we reached a settlement all other outstanding issues relating to partition, and the informal agreement was reported to the Partition Council at its meeting on the 1st December, though they were to be reduced to writing later.

This was completed on the 2nd December, but it was agreed even then not to make an announcement on the subject until after the Lahore discussions on Kashmir and other outstanding issues had been, as was then hoped, successfully concluded.

This position was further confirmed by the submission made on the 3rd December by both the parties before the Arbitral Tribunal that the prospects of all the references being settled were very good, that a further meeting was to be held on the 8th and 9th at Lahore and the situation would then be clearer. The discussions were resumed at Lahore on the 8th and 9th December.

But in the meantime, it was found that feverish attempts were being made by the Pakistan Government to secure the payment of Rs. 55 crores, which it had been agreed to allocate to Pakistan out of the cash balances. We resisted these attempts.

Nevertheless, evidently in an attempt to isolate the issue and forced our hands and contrary to the understanding reached, the Pakistan High Commissioner on the 7th December gave a press interview announcing the agreement reached on the financial issues. We, however, stuck to our previous position and reiterated it during the Lahore discussions, though, in defence to Pakistan's insistence on the announcement of the agreement of financial issues, we agreed to make a short statement on the 9th December in the Legislature, which was then sitting in Delhi. The Pakistan Finance Minister showed also such indecent haste in rushing to the press in this matter that he actually gave an interview on the subject on the 7th December itself. Pakistan's game was by then quite clear. Armed with this understanding on the question of public announcement by us of the agreement on financial issues, their attitude on Kashmir stiffened and the prospect of agreement which seemed so near at Delhi receded. I then felt it necessary in my statement to the Assembly on the 9th December to make it quite clear that the implementation of this agreement was to be as far as possible simultaneous with the settlement of the Kashmir issue. The Pakistan Government did not take any exception to this statement at the time. In the subsequent detailed statement which I made on the 12th in the presence of the Pakistan High Commissioner, I again repeated that the successful implementation of this agreement depended on the continuation of goodwill, spirit of accommodation and conciliation on many other vital issues. Quite obviously, Kashmir was one such issue. Pakistan still made no protest. To all approaches for payment of the 55 crores, we returned a negative answer.

LIAQUAT'S DEMAND & INDIA'S STAND

Then came the final talks on Kashmir issues on the 22nd December. It was then for the first time during these discussions that the Pakistan Prime Minister took exception to our stand that the financial and Kashmir issues stood together as regards implementation and asked for immediate implementation of the payment of Rs. 55 crores. We made it clear to him then and subsequently in our telegram dated the 30th December that we stood by the agreement but that in view of the hostile attitude of the Pakistan Government in regard to Kashmir, the payment of the amount would have to be postponed in accordance without stand throughout the negotiations.

SOFT-PEDALLING OF KASHMIR ISSUE

Thus, it is our case that far from our having done anything unfair to Pakistan, or in breach of any agreement, it is the Pakistan representatives who were all the time trying to soft-pedal the Kashmir issue in order to secure concessions from us on the financial issues and to manoeuvre us into making an isolated public announcement on the subject without reference to other vital issues between the two Governments. We consistently and successfully resisted this despite attempts of the Pakistan High Commissioner and Finance Minister to force our hands. Far from there being bad faith on our part, we genuinely and sincerely meant this settlement as part of an overall settlement which would have been conducive to the maintenance of friendly and peaceful relations between the two sister Dominions.

It is also our claim that in agreeing to these terms of the financial settlement, we were actuated by generous sentiments towards Pakistan and a sincere desire, as I made clear in the Partition Council, "to see Pakistan grow into a prosperous neighbour." We hoped that Pakistan would reciprocate on other issues which unfortunately still divided us. That the financial settlement was attractive to Pakistan and would be a great asset to Pakistan's economy is clear from the statements issued by the Pakistan High Commissioner and Sir Archibald Rowlands.

PAKISTAN FAILS TO RESPOND

It is, therefore, quite plain that having secured terms which were essential to hold Pakistan's finances together, the Pakistan Government failed in their obligation to respond to India's gesture on other issues.

I would also point out that the Government of India took a more comprehensive view of our obligation to the securing of a just and peaceful settlement than the Pakistan Government. We realised throughout that neighbourly relations between ourselves and Pakistan could be restored and maintained only if the spirit of amity, tolerance and goodwill pervaded throughout the entire field of controversy; the Pakistan Government obviously intended to take undue advantage of our generous attitude and exhibit these virtues in a narrow, restricted and selfish sphere. The need for a comprehensive view was and still is quite clear.

PLACING GOOD WORK IN JEOPARDY

Apart from other factors, India has taken over the entire debt of Undivided India and depends on Pakistan's 'bona fides' and goodwill to make equated payment by easy and long-term instalments of its debt to India after a four year moratorium period. We cannot, therefore, afford to let conflicts endanger our credit and security and throw into the melting pot some of the vital points in the financial agreement itself.

Obviously, therefore, India must provide against strained relations worsening into open breach and, thereby, as I was careful to point out in my statement of the 12th December "placing all the good work achieved in jeopardy."

We were, therefore, fully justified in providing against Pakistan's possible continuance of aggressive actions in regard to Kashmir by postponing the implementation of the agreement. We have made it clear to the Pakistan Government more than once that we stand by the agreement which we reached.

NO FIXED DATE FOR PAYMENT

The agreement does not bind the Government of India to any fixed date for payment and we cannot reasonably be asked to make a payment of cash balances to Pakistan, when an armed conflict with its forces is in progress and threatens to assume even a more dangerous character, which would be likely to destroy the whole basis of the financial agreement and would endanger other parts of the agreement, such as arrangements for taking over of debt, and divisions of stores, etc.

Instructions To Reserve Bank

The Pakistan Finance Minister claims the amount of Rs. 55 crores as belonging to Pakistan. He has apparently overlooked the fact that on the 14th August, 1947, after the partition council had decided to allocate the working balance of Rs. 20 crores to the Pakistan Government, the then Undivided Government of india issued an order in the following terms to the Reserve Bank:—

"Please transfer twenty, half of forty crores from Central closing cash balance on the 14th instant, to Pakistan and balance to Indian Dominion as opening balance on the 15th.

A copy of this telegram was endorsed to the Pakistan wing of the then Finance Department and no objection was, or has been since raised to this accounting. It follows from this that so far as the Bank Accounts are concerned, there is no balance of the old Undivided Government to be operated upon; the money stands in the name of the Indian Dominion and it is only on the authority of the Indian Dominion that any share can be allocated to the Government of Pakistan.

PARTITION COUNCIL MINUTES

The relevant portin of the Partition Council minutes also runs thus:—

"In addition to the 20 crores already made over to Pakistan 55 crores will be allocated to Pakistan in full and final settlement of its claim for a share of the Undivided Government's cash balance and of the Cash Balance Investment Account."

It is clear, therefore, that nothing belongs to Pakistan until the Government of India transfer the amount to its account.

'HYSTERICAL AND HECTORING'

This clear-cut position makes the Pakistan Finance Minister's outburst against the Reserve Bank appear somewhat hysterical and hectoring. Obviously the Reserve Bank cannot do anything without the specific instructions of the Government of India who are the only competent authority to operate the account. He has accused the Government of India of interfering in the discharge of its duties towards the Pakistan Government and has characterised this alleged interference not only as an unfriendly act, but as an act of aggression. I wish to say in the most emphatic terms that this accusation is completely baseless and devoid of any element of truth whatsoever.

FREEDOM OF ACTION FOR RESERVE BANK

I understand that the Reserve Bank of India first received the demand for the payment of Rs. 55 crores on the 6th of this month in a memorandum handed over to the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank at Karachi. I also understand that the Government to whom this memorandum was telegraphed by the Deputy Governor has sent an appropriate reply. So far as the Government of India are concerned, I would say that when the Reserve Bank mentioned an approach by the Pakistan Government for temporary accommodation from the Bank, the Government of India made it clear to the Bank that it was a matter for the Bank alone to decide. Indeed, the Government of India have made every effort to avoid dragging the Reserve Bank into the controversy.

The blame for attempting to force the Reserve Bank into taking sides must rest with the Pakistan Finance Minister.

Neither the manner nor the nature of the attempt reflects creditably on the honesty of purpose and motives of the Pakistan Government.

Gentlemen, I think I have said enough to prove how unfounded and insubstantial are the allegations made by the Pakistan Finance Minister against the Government of India. We have also shown how we have held consistently to the position that the settlement of financial issues cannot be isolated from that of other vital issues and has to be implemented simultaneously. There can be no question of our repudiating the agreement reached. We only desire that appropriate atmosphere conditioned by the agreement must be created for its implementation.

PAKISTAN DEMANDS ADVANCE PAYMENT

If the Pakistan Government Press for payment of cash balance in advance, it is obvious that they are motivated by factors wholly opposed to the spirit underlying the agreement.

We are thus fully justified in resisting these machinations which, if successful, would vitiate the very basis of the agreement and adversely effect, by faciliating Pakistan's aggressive designs on India, the implementation of other vital parts of the agreement.

SHANMUKHAM EXPLAINS

Mr. Shanmukham Chetty said: "with regard to the recent arrangements between India and Pakistan about the outstanding financial problems between the two Governments the Finance Minister of Pakistan at a press conference held by him at Karachi has made some astounding statements and has accused the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of breach of faith and improper conduct. It is very surprising that a responsible Minister of Pakistan should have thought fit to give expression to such wild statements and sentiments. My purpose today will be to give a plain and unvarnished account of these negotiations, leaving it to the world to judge whether the Government of India has not acted in the most honourable, generous and friendly spirit and to what extent Pakistan has responded to this.

I shall first attempt to give categorical answers to some of the untenable statements made by the Pakistan Finance Minister. Mr. Ghulam Mohammad has stated that "while the Government of India were operating on their share of the cash balances they had asked the Reserve Bank of India not to credit the Pakistan Government with Rs. 55 crores of the cash balances that belonged to the Pakistan Government." He then goes on to say "that these cash balances vest in His Majesty for the purpose of the two Dominions."

Having made these two astounding statements he goes on to accuse the Reserve Bank of India or partiality in having failed in its duty to transfer Rs. 55 crores from the cash balance of the Government of India to the credit of Pakistan Government.

With regard to the first charge, I can say in the most categorical terms that the Government of India have not given any instructions to the Reserve Bank of India regarding the transfer of any amount from our cash balances to the credit of the Government of Pakistan. The statement of Mr. Ghulam Mohammad has, therefore, no relation to fact or truth. There was no occasion for the Reserve Bank to make any reference to the Government of India about the question of cash balance and consequently no occasion for the Government of India to give any instructions in this matter. I understand that the Reserve Bank received the first demand in this matter from the Pakistan Government only on the 6th of this month in a memorandum handed over to the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank at Karachi. I also understand that the Governor to whom this memorandum was telegraphed by the Deputy Governor has sent an appropriate reply. So far as the Government of India are concerned, the only reference that came from the Reserve Bank regarding any transaction between the Bank and the Government of Pakistan was in relation to a request from the Pakistan Government for temporary accommodation from the Bank. The Government of India made it clear to the Bank that it was a matter for the Bank alone to decide.

RESERVE BANK PAYS 10 CRORES TO PAKISTAN

I understand that the Reserve Bank has already given Rs. Five crores as Ways and Means Advance to the Pakistan Government and that the Bank was also going to give a further advance of Rs. Five crores on this account.

I understand that this also has been given. From this plain statement of fact, the world can judge the propriety of a responbisl Minister of a Government making an unfounded charge against another Government.

BALANCE VESTS IN INDIA GOVT.

"With regard to Mr. Ghulam Mohammad's statement that the cash balances vest in His Majesty for the purpose of the two Dominions, I can only express my surprise that an experienced Minister should make such an irresponsible statement without ascertaining the facts.

The position regarding cash balances is as follows:—Before the partition, the cash balance of the Government of India with the Reserve Bank was Rs. 275 crores. On the 14th August, 1947, after the Partition Council had decided that a working balance of Rs. 20 crores should be allocated to the Pakistan Government, the then Undivided Government of India issued an order to the Reserve Bank allocating the balance between the two Dominions, as mentioned by the Deputy Prime Minister. We also made it clear that the allocation was provisional and subject to readjustment when the balance to be transferred to Pakistan had been finally decided. A copy of this order was endorsed to the Pakistan wing of the then Finance Department and so far no objection has been raised to this allocation on the date of partition. It follows from this arrangement that there is no balance of the old Undivided Government with the Bank. The practical issue is—who is competent to operate upon the cash balance? It is plain that after transferring Twenty crores to Pakistan as Pakistan's opening cash balance on 15th August, 1947, the remainder of the cash balance of the Undivided Government of India was credited as the opening cash balance of the Dominion of India, and the only party competent to operate upon that cash balance is the Dominion of India and it is not open to the Reserve Bank of India to deal with that balance otherwise than in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India.

WHAT RESERVE BANK CAN'T DO

The Finance Minister of Pakistan seems to be under the impression that the Reserve Bank has failed in its duty in not transferring Rs. 55 crores out of our cash balances to the credit of the Government of Pakistan on the basis of a settlement supposed to have been arrived at between the two Governments on this matter. Assuming that the settlement between the two Governments is a final and unconditional settlement, how is the Reserve Bank to take legal notice of such a settlement?.

If two clients of a Bank come to an agreement amongst themselves regarding their financial transactions, is the Bank under such circumstances to take notice of the agreement of its own accord and make adjustments in the accounts of its clients without any positive instruction from the clients affected by such transfers?

Even a notice in financial matters will not expect a Bank to act in such an irregular and illegal manner. The Government of India has certain cash balances with the Reserve Bank and it is the Government of India alone and no other authority that can issue instructions to the Reserve Bank about the operation of these balances. The whole matter to my mind is so ridiculously simple that any further explanation or elaboration is unnecessary. The Reserve Bank would be acting in an illegal manner if it transferred any part of our cash balances to anybody's credit without a definite instruction from us.

POSITION OF RESERVE BANK IN PAKISTAN

Let me now take this opportunity of explaining the exact, legal and constitutional position of the Reserve Bank of India. The Reserve Bank is an independent corporation created by an Act of the Indian Legislature and is bound only by the Act constituting it. Its relations to the present Government of India are governed by the provisions of the Reserve Bank Act. The only modification that has been made in this matter is contained in Section 18(1) of the Pakistan (Monetary System and Reserve Bank) Order 1947. The wording of this Section is as follows:

"The Reserve Bank Act shall cease to be part of the law of Pakistan and the status of the Bank in Pakistan shall be that of a corporation existing only by virtue of the law of India and capable of suing and being sued as such in Pakistan, and accordingly effect shall be given to the said Act by courts in Pakistan only in so far as under the rules and principles of law determining the cases in which law other than Pakistan Law is to be applied in Pakistan, the proper law to be applied is the Law of India".

While the Reserve Bank is no doubt acting in its banking side as the common bankers for the two Dominions, the legal and constitutional relation of the Bank with the Pakistan Government is not by any means the same as the Bank's relation with the Government of India. It is, of course, no part of the policy of the Indian Government to interfere in any way with the relations of the Bank with Pakistan so long as the Bank Acts in accordance with the provisions of the law governing the activities of the Bank. I can say categorically that in fact there has been no interference.

I hope the statement both of law and fact that I have made will make it clear that the Finance Minister of Pakistan is not sure of the legal position and very wrong in his statement of facts.

I shall now say a few words in connection with his charge that the Government of India have been guilty of a breach of faith in not implementing the terms of the financial settlement recently arrived at. My hon'ble colleague the Deputy Prime Minister who was directly concerned with these negotiations as the representative of India on the Partition Council has already given you a detailed account of the negotiations. So far as I am concerned there was a meeting of the representatives of the two Dominions on the 27th November, 1947, in which I took part. These discussions related to the allocation of the cash balances, the sharing of the uncovered debt, and other outstanding financial arrangements between the two Dominions. I found that there was a genuine desire on both sides to settle these matters without the necessity of protracted proceedings before the Arbitral Tribunal. Within a few hours, we reached certain tentative conclusions regarding the allocation of the cash balances and the sharing of the uncovered debt.

On the following day, namely, the 28th November, 1947, there was a meeting at Government House at which H. E. the Governor-General and the Prime Minister of Pakistan were present. At this meeting a note by Sardar Patel was read out on these negotiations.

NOT FINAL SETTLEMENT

In this statement it was stated specifically that "The object of our present discussions is to iron out all our differences. We should not therefore, regard the settlement on these two issues as final until a settlement is reached on all the outstanding partition and other matters. No announcement should, therefore, be made until such an overall settlement is reached. I

(Continued on page 7)

GOOD MATERIAL
IS WORTH LOOKING FOR
Good things are hard to find, and you may have to look closely for genuine Dhariwal products. But the new Dhariwal materials are well worth searching for, because they are among the best ever made in this country. Although supplies are limited, don't give up hope if you cannot get the Dhariwal material you want at the first time of asking. The mills are doing all they can to increase production, and supplies are being distributed fairly among stockists whenever transport becomes available.
Dhariwal
WOOL-WEAR
keep on asking for Dhariwal
LOHIS ★ WORSTEDS ★ TWEEDS ★ RUGS
BLANKETS ★ KNITTING YARNS Etc
THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS, DHARIWAL, E. PUNJAB

RENEWED PROFESSIONAL BUYING IN SHARE BAZAR

STEEL AND TEXTILE ISSUES MOVE UP

COTTON VERY STEADY BUT BULLION QUIET

Bombay, Jan. 12.

The local Share Bazar was very steady to-day with sustained buying. The market opened firm with professional support and maintained good undertone. The general feeling is constructive and the recent liquidation in Tata Steel shares has improved the technical position. Based on the increase granted in Cement prices, some dealers firmly believe that Steel prices will also be raised to a sufficiently high level to meet the increased cost and transport charges. Thus there is more disposition to buy on setbacks.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 1890 and improved at Rs. 1905. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 374 and after improving at Rs. 376 steadied at Rs. 375. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1225 and advanced at Rs. 1235 and steadied at Rs. 1232/8 Kohinoors opened at Rs 628 and advanced at Rs 634. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 242 and improved at Rs. 245 while Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 668 and improved at Rs. 673.

Later on the market was steady with Tata Steel Defds quoted at Rs. 1895 and Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 1233/12. Bellapurs were quoted at Rs. 339. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 188/8 while Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 30/14. There was active buying in Central Bank shares on prospects of good earnings and shares were pushed up to Rs. 96. Closing tone was steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1230 Kohinoor 631 Swadeshi 668 Nagpur 362 Simplex 241 New Great 419 Gokak 346 Indore 732/8 Century 875 Colaba 325 I. Bleaching 156 Swan 358 Finlay 325 Morarji 595/2 Edward 701/4 Meyer 232/8 Apollo 4/4/6 I. U. Ordinary 17/3/6 I. U. Defd. 3/4 Madhusudan 280 Poddar 386/4 Khatau X. D. 275.

STEEL.

Tata Steel Ord. 375 Tata Steel Defd. 1895 Second 150.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 188.

INDUSTRIES

Burma X. D. 492/8 Belapur 339 Shivrajpur 39 Scindia X. R. X. D. 20//15 Construction 249 Tata Chemical 17/4 Tata Oil 70 Indian Iron 36/6 Bengal Steel 32/4.

ELECTRIC SHARES.

Tram Ord. 139 Tata Hydro 165 Andhra 1540 Power 1605.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 90 Phoenix 460 Ind. Mfg. 4460 Koorla 280 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 232/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 685 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 48/12 Mysore 240 Madhavji 19/6 Model 210 Laxmi X. D. 1645 Vishnu X D. 615 Western 4325 Standard 500 Sholapur 3285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4550 Tata 84 Ahmedabad Advance 512/8 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 408/12 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 127.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 151/4 New 144/4 Surat 171/4 Karachi 145 Broach 11 Ajmer X. D. 9/12 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 176/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 116/8 Imperial 2272/8 P. P. 563/12 Central 95/8 Coupon 18 India 245/8 Union 10/12 Baroda 174 Habib 151/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 75/8 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 43 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 785 New India 80/12 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 14 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 21

RAILWAYS

G. P. 107 Mymensing 118 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 331/4 Steamer X. D. 582/8 Burma New X. D. 156/4 B. B. Petrol 3/6/9 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 75 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 108 Wimco 315 Dharamsey Chemical 37 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 267 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 82 Walchand Nagar Industries X R 190 United Motor 75 A. C. C. New 111 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydri Construction 15/10.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1435 Hydro 136/14 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 305 New Great 225 Poddar 115/10 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126 Bradbury 497/8 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 123/12 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 And Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchand nagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/4/6 B. I. C. 9/10 Burma Corporation 4 New Victoria 6 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 30 Phalton 122 Gold Mohar 350 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 302/8 Osmanshahi 300 Azamshahi 250 Air Service 13 Air Ambika 17 Air India (Tata) 185 Hind Motor 8 India Steam 15/10 Sone Valley 11/8.

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Fyzabad	Patna
Ghaziabad	Rae Bareli
Gorakhpur	Raipur
Gullaothi	Shahjahanpur
	Siswa Bazar
	Sitapur

A.C.I. A.B 42

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 512/8
Apollo 4/4/6 4/4 4/4/6
B. Dyeing 1230 20 37/8 30 38/12 30 38/12 30
Bradbury (Ord.) 685
C. India 364 65 62
Elphinstone (Pref.) 123/12 26/4
Finlay 326 23/8 27 25
Gokak 347 48 46
I. U. (Defd.) 3/4 3/3/6 3/4
I. U. (Ord.) 17/4 17/2/6 17/4 17/3/6
Indore 740 32/8 35 32/8
Kohinoor 628 35 32 35 31 33 31
Laxmi 1640 45
Meyer 232/8
Morarji 592/8
New Great 419 16 19
Podar 390 86/4
Simplex 241 45 44
Swadeshi 669 73 68
Tata Mills 84 84/8 83/8 84
C. P. Rly. 107 (Ex. Div.)

BANKS.

Baroda 174
Central 91 96/8 95/8
Habib 151/8
Imperial (Old) 2275 72/8
Imperial (New) 367/8 62/8 63/12
India 246 45/8
Reserve 117/8 18 16/8
Union 10/12
U. Commercial 75 77/12 75/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 150/10 51/4
Andhra Valley 1530 27/8 40
B. Tram (Ord.) 139 39/8 38/8 39
Hydro 167 65
Hydro (Pref.) 136/14
Power 1640 5
New India 80/8 81 80/12

STEAMER.

B. Steam 582/8
Scindia 31 31/4 30/15 31/2 30/15

STEEL.

B. Steel 32/4 32/6 32/4
I. Iron 36/6 36/8 36/6 36/8 35/6
Jam Wire 108
Tata (Defd.) 1892/8 1910 1897/8 1905 1895
Tata (Ord.) 375 76 74/8 76/8 75
Tata (IInd Pref.) 150 50/8 50

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. C. C. (Old) 187/8 89/8 88/8 89/8 88
A. C. C. (New) 110 11
Belapur 339 37 39 37 39
B. B. (Old) 493/12 92/8 93/12 92/8
B. B. (New) 156/4
B. B. Petrol 3/8/3 3/7/9
Dharamshey Chem. 37
I. Bleaching 153/8 36
Port Canning 75
P. Const. 240 46 45 51 49
Shivrajpur 38 39
Tata Chem. 17/8 17/4 17/6 17/4
Tata Oil 70 69/8 70
Wimco 315

SPECIAL.

Central Coupon 18
Central Bank (New) 95/8 94 95/8
Mysore Coupon 79
Simplex Coupon 126 29 27
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 141/4
Bombay Safe 910

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 12.

The Bullion market was quiet with moderate selling. Bulls are making strenuous efforts to keep up prices but increased arrivals are inducing moderate offerings.

Forward Silver opened to-day at Rs. 167/4 and sharply declined at Rs. 166/4 on increased selling. Later on there was some short covering and with Bull support Silver rallied at Rs. 166/12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 168/12. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 105/12 and after declining at Rs. 105/8 steadied at Rs. 105/10. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 106. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 68/8

The market finally closed as under:

Silver Ready	168	2	0
Silver Forward	166	2	0
Gold Ready	105	14	0
Gold Forward	105	10	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

B C Rates I T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates I T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 6th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D —
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4.
New York/London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4.
London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p. c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

	Rs.	as.	p
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	6	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	12	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	9	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	5	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	10	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	100	8	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	11	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	13	0
3 p.c. 1952	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	5	0
33 p.c. 1963-65	101	12	0
3 p.c. 19661-66	101	10	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	9	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	106	4	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	12	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	13	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1956	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. O. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
5 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	118	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977	102	4	0
5 p.c. K. P. T.	116	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

Tata Ordinary 375; Tata Deferred 1895; Indian Iron 36/6; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 32/4; Bombay Dyeing 1230; Central India 361/14; Gokak 346/4; Kohinoor 631/4; Simplex 244; Swadeshi 668/2; Tata Power 1605; Associated Cement 188; Belapur 338/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 492/8; Scindia 30/15; Central Bank 95/8; New India 80/10; Tata 2nd Pref. 150.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 12.

The cotton market was again to-day with active buying. There scarcity of good cotton and with expectation of decontrol of cloth and yarn, there was scarcity of sellers and prices are moving. There is more disposition to await developments in regard to ceiling and floor prices of cotton.

The market opened at Rs. 508/8 for March delivery and declined at Rs. 505/8 on moderate realising but again improved at Rs. 507. January option was quoted at Rs. 520.

Later on there was increased profit-taking and March after declining at Rs. 504/12 steadied at Rs. 505/8.

The market again improved on renewed buying and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. Jan.	521	8	0
I.C.C. March	507	12	0
I.C.C. May	511	8	0
I.C.C. July	517	8	0
I.C.C. Sept.	521	0	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 1626 cent points below N. Y. March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 10.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
Jan.	518-1/2	516	516
March	505-1/2	502	502-1/2
May	508	504-1/2	506
July	513-1/2	510	512
Sept.	617-1/2	514	515-1/2

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 12.

The Produce market was quietly steady with moderate business passing. There was not much change in quotations which were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:

Khandesh ready ..... Rs.	33	4	0
Bold ready	33	0	0
Bold December-January	32	14	0
Bold February-March	32	7	0
Oil January	18	1	0
Oil February	18	2	0
Oil March	18	3	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	35	8	0
May opened	147	2	0
May highest	147	11	0
May lowest	146	4	0
May close	146	6	0
Oil First Pressing	22	12	0
Oil Com. Quality	20	10	0
LINSEED:—			
Ready	30	8	0
February-March	30	0	0
April-May	29	2	0
Oil	18	12	0

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Jan. 8.

FOODGRAINS: Prices are declining steadily. But this refers only to what had hitherto been known as black market prices for the now prevalent prices are still much higher than former control or rationed grains prices. Somewhat unexpectedly the U. P. Government have decided to decontrol prices and movements of foodgrains within the province with immediate effect. Rationing commitments of the Government have also been considerably reduced. Whether the decontrol would also remove ban from forward trading in foodgrains remains to be seen. Hapur had been one of the most important centre of wheat 'futures' in pre-war years and it would not be long after the ban has been withdrawn that futures in wheat would be resumed here. Transport now remains the all important factor. Movements tor foodgrains by motor trucks is very expensive. If adequate railway loading facilities are now put at the disposal of the traders, prices in differrent markets will come down to each others parity and on the whole too prices will fall as the profiteer will no langer nave the temptation to hoard. Current prices in the local market are: Wheat 22 Gram 19/4 Barley 14/8 Bejhar 14/8 Maize 14/8 Bajra 15 Peas 13 Juar 14 to 15. Local foodgrains stocks are extremely poor but there may be steady improvements hereafter if movements begin. The following are the figures: Wheat 1 Gram 2 Barley 15 Peas 63 Maize 1 and Bejhar 5 Khatties. The Rabi crop is progressing satisfactorily. Pulses prices nave recorded further fall. This is due to poor export demand. Arhar Khatties are now quoted at 13/4. Urd at 20/8 and Moong at 19/4. Arhar stock is put at 102 Khatties.

GUR: The market remained very unsteady and prices fell both in the ready and in futures section. Ready gur is sold today at 12/2 to 13 per maund. Arrivals are very small these days yet there is not sufficient demand due to railway transport bottleneck. Motor transport is expensive. Local stock now exceeds 125,000 mds. The general trend in the futures section was extremely bearish. On Thursday last fagan had closed at 15/3/9. On Friday it fell to 14/10 but finally closed at 14/14/9. There was a heavy crash in prices on Saturday when from 14/13/3 it fell to 14/1 and finally closed at 14/4/6. On Monday the market fell to as low as 12/12/6. On Tuesday to 13/11/6 and on Wednesday to 13/7/6. Today it opened at 13/10 touched 13/8 and is presently quoted at 13/10/8.

OILSEEDS: The market remained bearish. Prices are steadily declining under all sections. Jeth futures of Sarson are particularly unsteady. Ready is quoted at 25 Maha at 24/8 and Jeth at 18/8. Groundnut is quoted at 12 and Tarraseed at 18/8. Olicake has declined to 9/4. Oil has, however, remained stationary round 66

OATS: Oats futures recorded a heavy decline during the week. On Thursday last Jeth had closed at 9/11/6. Presently it is quoted at 8/13/9. Lowest on Friday was touched at 9/8/5. On Saturday there were very narrow fluctuations but on Monday it fell to 8/15/9 later closing at 9/3/6. On Tuesday lowest was touched at 9/3/. On Wednesday it touched 8/13/6 lowest for the week. Ready is quoted at about 10.

BARDANA: a Futures remained quiet. There was further decline in prices but the prices quoted today are slightly higher to the lowest touches during the week. Chet is now quoted at 82/10. January at 92/4 and April at 93/4. There was poor speculative activity.

BULLION: The silver market remained quite. On Thursday last it had closed at 163/14. Lowest during the week touched 162/14 on Friday and again on Wednesday, while the highest was quoted on Monday at 166/6. Presently it is quoted at 163/6. Gold remained quieter still. Lowest touched 193/8 and the highest 194/12. Presently it is quoted at 104. There was moderate speculative buying support at lower levels.

No Public Reception For Krishna Menon

London Indians' Decision

LONDON, Jan. 12. (Reuter): Indians in London will not give a public reception to Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India in London, which had been proposed to mark his forthcoming return to Britain from India.

Prominent London Indians and representatives of various Indian organisations here took part in a heated debate at a meeting convened by Mr. L. T. Shamdasani, an Indian merchant in London, at the Indian Students Centre.

Mr. Chowdry Akbar Khan, President of the Indian Workers Association in London, in a letter to the conveners at the meeting said he objected to the proposed public reception, on the grounds of what he called Mr. Menon's "personal prejudices."

After a discussion in the course of which some others, including the Secretary of the Swaraj House, objected to the proposal, it was decided by a large majority not to give Mr. Menon a public reception.

CUT IN IMPORT QUOTA OF DRUGS

Calcutta Chemists And Druggists Resent Govt. Decision

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 (API): The recent Government decision imposing a 90 per cent cut in the import quota of drugs and medicines on the basis of 1946 imports had aroused widespread resentment and disapproval, said Sir Hari Sanker Paul, President of the Calcutta Chemists' and Druggists' Association, at a Press Conference.

Sir Hari Sanker added that this had already created a difficult situation regarding the supply of many essential medicines and was bound to cause much distress to the people. Locally manufactured goods, many of which were not of standard quality, did not meet even 20 per cent of the demand and it would take time to set up the necessary industries to increase the country's production. The cut, which had affected the import of raw materials, was prejudicial to local manufacturing activity also.

Sir Hari Sanker suggested that for sometime the cut should not exceed 20 per cent of the 1946 imports.

Interest-Free Loan For Britain

MAHE (Seychelles Islands), Jan. 11, (Reuter): The Seychelles Islands, British colony in the Indian Ocean, have offered Britain in interest-free loan of Rs. 3,00,000 in addition to the loan of £15,000 accepted by Britain last November. Mr. F. D. Jakeway Secretary to the Seychelles Government, announced today in a local broadcast from Victoria, Mahe.

This offer, with the previous loan amounts to over £1 a head of the small colony's people, who are largely of French descent.

Belgaum Motor Drivers On Strike

BELGAUM, Jan. 11 (API): Motor drivers, cleaners and conductors of all kinds of public passengers and goods services in Belgaum District struck work to-day not being satisfied with their pay and allowances offered to them by their owners. They propose to continue their strike till their demands are redressed.

Seventy persons who obstructed the plying of motor vehicles were arrested.

Delhi Alone Can Operate Upon Cash Balance

(Continued from Page 6.)

referred to matters other than partition matters, I did so advisedly".

AGREED RECORD

The meeting naturally took note of Sardar Patel's caveat and it was with the full knowledge of this statement that the negotiations were resumed. By the 1st of December agreement on all the major financial issues was reached and the agreed conclusions were reported at a meeting of the Partition Council, which was held on that day.

The Partition Council decided that an agreed record should be prepared by Mr. H. M. Patel and Mr. Mohammad Ali and treated as part of the proceedings of the Council. The agreed note of the conclusions was finalised on December 2.

In the meantime discussions on Kashmir and evacuee property continued at Ministerial level.

On the 3rd of December 1947, the Arbitral Tribunal met and the representatives of Pakistan and India made a statement that the prospects of all the references being settled were very good and that a further meeting of the Partition Council was to be held on the 8th and 9th December 1947, at Lahore and that thereafter the situation would be clearer. I would invite you to make a special note of the language used by the representatives of the two Governments before the Arbitral Tribunal. They said that "the prospects of all the references being settled were very good." If the details regarding the financial matters were really settled in a final form on the 2nd of December why should the representatives of the two Governments not have stated that the matters have been settled finally? Far from saying that they have stated that the prospects of settlement were very good. It is obvious from this statement that it was understood by both the Governments that the decisions reached the previous day were only tentative and that something more remained to be done to give them finality.

Kashmir Holds Up Announcement

What really held up a final announcement of this settlement was the Kashmir issue on which agreement had not yet been reached. The Kashmir issue was set down for discussion at the Lahore meeting.

The discussions of Kashmir were resumed at Lahore and it looked as if an agreement might be still reached, a view which I notice was then shared by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan also.

IN INDIA'S LEGISLATURE

On the 9th of December Sardar Patel briefly mentioned the result of these negotiations on the floor of the Indian Parliament. He made it clear that these agreements did not stand alone. He said: "I know there is considerable anxiety in the House and outside about the main question that gives us trouble, that is, the question of Kashmir. That question is not before the Partition Committee and it is no part of this reference, but the manner and the method and the time by which these will be executed will be decided later. I can only announce this today that we are all anxious that if it is possible all issues should be settled including that of Kashmir so far as possible simultaneously. Every effort will be made to that end. If it is not successful, we shall act in a manner which is to the best interest of the Dominion of India."

On December 12 Sardar Patel made a fuller statement on the financial settlement on the floor of the House. He again emphasized: "The successful implementation of these conclusions obviously depends on the continuation of the spirit of accommodation and conciliation on both sides. Discord and estrangement on any vital issue—we have many vital issues yet to settle—is bound to place the good work which we have achieved in jeopardy." It should be noted that the Pakistan High Commissioner was present in the gallery of the House when this statement was made by Sardar Patel.

PAKISTAN KNEW IT

On December 13 there was another meeting of the Arbitral Tribunal and the representatives of both Dominions mentioned before the Tribunal that all references from the Centre to the Tribunal had been settled, and that notices of withdrawal would be handed in due course. It should again be noted that the Pakistan High Commissioner was present when this statement was made before the Arbitral Tribunal. If really the Pakistan Government objected to the linking up of the financial issue with that of Kashmir why did they make this statement before the Arbitral Tribunal on December 13, when they knew that Sardar Patel, in both his statements on the subject had made it clear on the floor of the Indian Parliament that the implementation of the financial settlement would depend on the amicable settlement of other issues, including that of Kashmir? The only inference that can be made in the light of this sequence of events is that the Pakistan Government knew from the very outset of the negotiations that the Indian Government would implement any financial agreements only if there was a satisfactory settlement of the Kashmir and other issues.

It was with the full knowledge of this unambiguous attitude of the Indian Government that the representatives of the Pakistan Government made the statement before the Arbitral Tribunal on December 13, 1947.

In the light of what I have stated, the world can judge what value should be given to the statement of the Finance Minister of Pakistan that "none of us had the slightest indication that the Kashmir problem would be dragged in. If this agreement depended on Kashmir, we would not have signed it.

GENEROUS DEAL TO PAKISTAN

It is not necessary for me to dwell upon the subsequent correspondence that has passed between the two Prime Ministers on this matter. The Finance Minister of Pakistan has accused us of bad faith and has stated that the Government of India want to achieve their end of economically strangling Pakistan. If we had the slightest intention of economically strangling Pakistan we would not have been so generous in the matter of the financial settlement. Our generosity in this respect has been appreciated by a journal of the standing of the "Economist" of London. In its issue of 3rd January 1948, the "Economist" has observed that "India showed a very generous lead in the recent financial negotiations and it was no doubt expected that Pakistan would reciprocate over Jute. But that reciprocity is evidently not forthcoming."

PAKISTAN REACTION

The Pakistan High Commissioner himself in an interview to the "Statesman" dated the 7th December 1947, expressed satisfaction at the financial settlement reached between the two Dominions. Asked what Pakistan's main gains were he said "Cash balances and time."

Pakistan's share of the cash balance was reasonable, he explained. "It would help us to settle down. It was bound to have a psychological effect which would restore confidence. Pakistan had also gained time as the liabilities were to be paid in annual istalments over a period of fifty years." That was the immediate reaction of the Pakistan High Commissioner to the terms that we had so generously agreed to.

Commenting on the settlement Sir Archibald Rowlands, the Financial Adviser to the Pakistan Government, said: "With the cash balances agreed on in Delhi alone the country could manage for an indefinite time."

CHEAP WAY OF GAINING SYMPATHY

It would appear in the light of subsequent events that our generosity has been ill placed. The accusation of political blackmail which Mr. Ghulam Mohammad has levelled against us is perhaps only a cheap way of gaining sympathy for Pakistan.

Notwithstanding all these provocations our position is absolutely clear. There is no question on our part of repudiation of the agreements which have been reached between the two Dominions. As we have always made it clear from the very outset, these agreements are a part of a wider settlement and we shall implement the agreement as soon as a settlement is reacted on the other issues.

Meanwhile we will not be deterred from what we consider to be the right path by any campaign of hectoring, bullying and scandalising on the part of responsible Ministers of a neighbouring country.

INTERIM GOVERNMENT FOR BHAVNAGAR

To Be Set Up On January 15

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 10: The town hall and its approaches are being tastefully decorated at Bhavnagar for the special session of the Bhavnagar Dharasabha, in which the Maharaja will announce the formation of the Interim Popular Government for Bhavnagar State on Thursday afternoon.

His Highness and Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, the leader of the opposition in the Dharasabha, requested Sardar Vallabhbai Patel at New Delhi on January 10 to be personally present at Bhavnagar on January 15 to bless the State's pioneer enterprise in Kathiawar in transferring power to the people's accredited representatives. Mr. A. P. Pattani, Dewan of Bhavnagar, was also desired to return to Bhavnagar to attend the Dharasabha on January 15.

The personnel of the Interim Popular Government is not yet disclosed, although Messrs. Balwantrai Mehta, Nanabhai Bhatt, Jagubhai Parikh, Jadavji Mody, Manubhai Pancholi Ghanshyamlal Thakker, Parmonand Kapadia, Vajubhai Shah and Premchand Shah are almost certainly to be called on to constitute the Interim Ministry.

Mr. Balwantrai Mehta is being persuaded by his friends and comrades to become the first Prime Minister of Bhavnagar State. If Mr. Mehta continues adamant in his resolve to stand apart to further the wider interests of the country in general and Kathiawar in particular, then Mr. Nanabhai Bhatt or Jagubhai Parikh will be at the head of the New Ministry.

Savantwadi Subjects Demand

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the Sawantwadi State subjects residing in Bombay held in R. M. Bhat High School, on Sunday last under the presidentship of Mr. B. S. Sabnis condemned the Sawantwadi Sansthan Praja Parishad for the acts of violence and bloodshed committed at their instigation in Sawantwadi, Kudal, etc., during the period between 13th and 17th December, 1947, and also for the disrespect shown by them to the members of the Ruling family.

The meeting welcomed the Proclamation of the grant of responsible government made by His Highness the Rajasaheb. The meeting urged that the government should be fully democratic and the Ruler should function only as the constitutional head and that the members of the "Interim Government" should be three in number.

Social Legislation In Gwalior

GWALIOR, Jan. 10.

The free and compulsory Primary Education Bill which seeks to make primary education for children free and compulsory was passed unanimously by the Praja Sabha (Lower House) after the presentation of the Select Committee Report by Mrs. Sundra Bai Pagnis. Under the provisions, the Primary Education Committee and the Attendance Committee will constitute the machinery for putting the scheme of primary education in operation.

Another measure of social legislation carried by the House is the Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Bill seeking to prevent child marriages and forbid all marriages of disproportionate ages below 18 years and above 40 years.

MUTT AND JEFF—Couldn't Get Jeff Any Higher Up And Keep Him In The Picture — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, ASK ME ANY QUESTION AT ALL AND IF I CAN'T ANSWER IT I'LL GIVE YOU TEN DOLLARS!
ARE YOU NUTS?
YES! — NOW I'LL ASK YOU A QUESTION AND IF YOU CAN'T ANSWER IT YOU GIVE ME TEN DOLLARS!
YOU'RE CRAZY!
THAT'S RIGHT! NOW YOU ASK ME ONE!
WILL YOU SHUT UP?
NO! NOW I'LL ASK YOU ONE! HOW HIGH IS UP?
?

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Double Graduate, Bania beautiful Lady, (23), invites correspondence. View Marriage. Post Box 582 Poona 2. 7915

Gujrathi Educated Businessman, age 31, income 500 invites matrimonial Correspondence C/o. Post Box 4014, Bombay 7. 7892

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted—Organising Managers to work up existing branches all over India. Best terms to right men. Fidelity insurance bond or good bank reference essential. Apply Box No. 7913 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—For a state in Gujarat, fully qualified retired Police Officers for two posts of Reserve and District Inspectors and also a qualified Drill Instructor and an Armour. Apply to Box No. 7909, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Painter with knowledge also of Interior decoration work for Theatre. Men experienced in Theatre work preferred. Apply with particulars of experience and salary required to Post Box 416, Bombay. 7918

Wanted for Birla Vidya Mandir Public School, Naini Tal the following staff: 1. Commerce Teacher. Qualifications essential (a) First or Second Class M.Com. or M.A. (Economics) with B.Com. (b) Desirable; Degree or Diploma in Training. 2. House Keeper. Experienced in high class Indian cooking and management of large kitchens. Grade for (1) Rs. 200-10-300 E.B. 15-450/-. (2) Rs. 75-5-125/- plus free board with the boys. Free quarters and dearness allowance to both at U.P. Government rates. Provident Fund on confirmation. Leave etc., according to Government rules. Preference to persons with experience in residential schools and interest in games and hobbies Interview at applicants cost. Joining date 15th March, 1948. Apply to the Acting Principal. 6870

Engineer with sound experience in sales, service and office routine is required by old-established concern in Fort area for department handling radio, electrical and mechanical units. Good leave and Provident Fund rules. Permanency. Write fully: age, whether married, education, career, qualifications, when available and inclusive salary required to Box No. 6833 'Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from solvent and influential persons only for distributorship of the well-known baby food Vita-Milk Vita-Biscuits Sana-Vita and other products of the Company For particulars please apply stating references to National Nutriments Ltd., 12 Chowringhee Square. Calcutta 6282

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com. Commercial Courses by Post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 7910

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift medicine for Piles: Rs. 5/- for Yaga, Hoam, etc., V.P. and Packing charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462A

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted: Agents and stockists for (1) Fancy Aluminium goods Electrodyed in fast colours guaranteed for two years. (2) Andrews Wall Clocks guaranteed two years striking 8" dial @ Rs. 80/- to Rs. 100/- Non-striking 11" dial @ Rs. 50/- to Rs. 60/-. Decent terms and commission. Apply to nearest office: R. B. S. Jain Distributors Ltd. 345, Kalbadevi Rd. Bombay No. 2., 23/24, Strand Rd. Calcutta, Sudder Bazar, Delhi, Chowk, Benares.

Wanted Influential Agents to Sell the remaining Ordinary Shares (still available at par) of Indian Collieries Ltd., owning 1st class Colliery properties in Jharia. Dividend declared in 1946, the very 1st year of the Company's start—5 per cent (tax-free) Apply sharp to Managing Agents at 12 Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, the Registered Hd. Office of the Company 6528

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale: Motor Cars 1938 Chrisler Royal in tip top condition and also Mercury Ford done only 4000 miles. Telephones 30646 or 28886 or write to Advertiser. Post Box 521 Bombay. 7916

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

For Sale: Chevrolet Trucks excel- lent condition model 1943. Inquire Plot No. 29 Sion Circle. Sion Bombay. (6850)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

American Ammonia Compressors 5"x5', 6"x6", 7½"x7½" Ex- Stock Indian Engineering Co. 31 Forbes Street 7919

Use Caravan Ribbed Socks—Avail- able in Packets of ½ dz. assorted colours per V.P.P. for Rs. 6/- per Packet Maheshwari Hosiery and General Mills, Jaipur. 7908

German Cycle Dynamo Lighting Sets Limited Stocks Sample for Rs 20/- per V.P.P. Asu Traders Kashmiri Gate. Delhi. 7849

Available ex-Stocks American Elec- tric Gramophones from Rs 180- Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1500 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE M. & S.M. & S.I. RAILWAYS JOINT SERVICE COMMISSION, MADRAS

Advertisement No. 19.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts on the SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY from nationals of the Dominion of India by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States or citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India may also apply: but in their case a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary.

CATEGORY I—SECOND ENGINEER FOR DHANUSHKODI-TALAI-MANNAR FERRY SERVICE—(S. I. RY.)—1 Post. Permanent.

Pay Rs. 260-15-350. Candidate should have served as an apprentice for at least 4 years in a workshop recognised for purposes of B.O.T. or Colonial examinations. Must also have experience as Sea going Engineer for at least one year. The Second Engineer will have to assist the Chief Engineer in the maintenance, watch and upkeep of the Engine Room, Boilers etc., and will have to perform all duties normal to a Second Engineer, on a ship. Headquarters will be Dhanuskhodi but duties will be mainly on the Steamer itself. Selected candidate will be eligible to contribute to the State Railway Provident Fund. Quarters, if available, will be provided on payment of usual rent. Age between 25 and 50 years on 1-2-1948.

CATEGORY II—FOREMAN GRADE I FOR MACHINE SHOP AT GOLDEN ROCK—1 (Muslim).

Applications from qualified candidates of communities other than Muslim will also be considered. Pay Rs. 400/- fixed. Government and Railway Servants appointed on or before 17-10-1931 and continuously in service since that date will be eligible for the scale Rs. 575-25-650. Candidate should have had a good general education, should have held a responsible position requiring the control of labour and should also have served an apprenticeship for five years in a Railway Workshop or a large manufacturing Company. Capacity to train workmen in all modern machine tools used in up-to-date Machine Shops, and to organise different sections within the Shop is essential. He should also be thoroughly conversant with the machining of locomotive cylinders, axle boxes, pistons, piston rods and such other component parts of locomotives. He must also be conversant with the use of tools and fixtures on various types of machines and have a good knowledge of speeds and feeds for machining different class of materials in different types of machines and of fits and tolerances. He should also be accustomed to working under modern system of production and management. Must be capable of taking charge of a large machine shop in the Central Workshops, where repairs and manufacture of all mechanical materials used for the repairs to Locomotives, carriages and wagons and miscellaneous stores are carried out. Age between 35 and 45 years on 1-2-1948. The scale of pay is liable to be revised on the basis of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations. Selected candidate will be required to occupy Railway Quarters if and when allotted, paying the usual rent. The post is permanent but new entrants will be appointed on a temporary basis only in the first instance.

Application forms can be had by POST from the Secretary M.S.M. and S.I. Railways Joint Service Commission, 53, Gangadhareswarar Koil St., Vepery, Madras, 7 before 31-1-1948. When writing for application forms candidates should enclose a crossed Indian Postal Order for Rupee ONE endorsed as payable to the Paymaster and Cashier, M. & S.M. Railway, Madras and a sufficiently stamped and self addressed envelope. Completed application forms should be posted so as to reach the Secretary on or before 7-2-1948.

Madras, 9-1-'48

(6864)

LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates in respect of 103 shares bearing Nos: 151/160, 161/170, 271/280, 371/380, 10431/10440, 10461/10470, 10461/10470, 10481/10490, 10501/10510, 10521/10530, 10661/10670, 15101/15103. (ALL INCLUSIVE) of the Sassoon Spinning & Weaving Company Ltd., standing in the name of Dwarkadas Ranchoddas have been lost or mislaid, and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue Duplicate share certificate for the said shares. Any person who may have any claim on or any interest in the said share certificate should notify to and lodge such claim with the said Company at its Registered Office at Maneckji Wadia Building, 127, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will issue a Duplicate share certificate

DWARKADAS RANCHORDAS.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Hotel Business For Sale in Poona —A well recognised Hotel with modern Sanitation Accommodation—Forty Beds. Centrally situated Proprietor Retiring from Business. Apply Box No. 7917, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Company Registration and other Company matters write Box No. 7817, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE TRADERS' BANK LIMITED

REGISTERED OFFICE
DELHI

The transfer of Hindu and Sikh population from the West Punjab, N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan having been nearly completed and likewise the transfer of Muslim population from the East Punjab to Pakistan having taken place, the authorities of the Bank have made arrangements to transfer accounts of Muslim clients in Pakistan and Hindu and Sikh clients in India to their places of new residence. For convenience of our Muslim clients applications for these transfers will be received by our Office at Dhani Ram Road, Lahore and for the convenience of Hindu and Sikh clients such applications will be received by The Central Office of the Bank at 13, Rajpur Road, Delhi. Accounts of our Hindu and Sikh depositors in Pakistan will be transferred to the Central Office of the Bank at 13, Rajpur Road, Delhi on the 20th of January, 1948 unless in the meantime a specific request is received to continue these accounts at the places where they have been heretofore.

SHIVRAJ,
Managing Director.
6863

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi.

Dated the 10th January, 1948
TENDER NOTICE NO. E/541(1)

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase invites offers for the supply of the following Tinned Foodstuffs for the Defence Services:—

1. Potatoes (Tinned) 75 tons
2. Fruits (tinned) 100 tons
3. Vegetables (tinned) 125 tons
4. Jam (tinned) 10 tons
5. Fish-Salmon (tinned) 10 tons
6. Cheese (tinned) 4 tons.
7. Butter (tinned) 4 tons.

OFFERS should be made only by manufacturers of above tinned foodstuffs in India or by parties holding READY STOCKS IN INDIA of imported Tinned Foodstuffs mentioned above or expecting supplies to reach India by the end of January, 1948 and should give the following particulars:—

(i) Quantity held in stock.
(ii) Quantity expected to be available or manufactured by the end of January, 1948 and by the end of February, '48.
(iii) Packing.—Size of tins and number of tins in each case
(iv) Name of manufacturers, their brand if any and country of origin (in case of imported supplies).
(v) Date of manufacture and date of import into India.
(vi) Warranty Period—i.e., the period upto which the stock is guaranteed to keep good by the manufacturers.
(vii) Location of Stock or Factory.

PRICE: Quotation should be per lb. of each of the foodstuff delivered in original packing F.O.R. Station of despatch which should be specified in the offer.

SAMPLES: Three sample tins representative of each brand and pack of each foodstuff offered for sale must be submitted with the offer free of charge.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT: In the event of an offer being accepted by the Chief Director of Purchase, the purchase will be governed by the General Conditions of Contract (Form W.S.B. 133) as contained in the pamphlet "Conditions of Contract governing Department of Supply Contracts—March, 1942, Edition", as amended from time to time. Wherever the words "Department of Supply" occur the words "Ministry of Food" should be substituted.

SECURITY DEPOSIT: An amount representing 5% (five per cent) of the value of the Tender accepted will be required to be deposited as Security in any of the approved forms within four days of the acceptance of the tender.

INSPECTION: By the D. S. & T., Q.M.G.'s Branch, Army Head Quarters (India) New Delhi or an Officer acting for him at a specified place located in the Station where stocks are tendered or the factory is situated.

PERIOD OF DELIVERY: The Suppliers will be required to tender the supplies for inspection within ten days of the acceptance of their offer.

PAYMENT: Full value of the supplies delivered will be paid by the Deputy Accountant General (Food), Akber Road, New Delhi, against bills supported by Inspection Notes issued by the Inspecting Authority.

SUBMISSION OF OFFER: Offers should be sent on plain paper in sealed envelopes bearing "TENDER NO. E/541(1) DUE ON 21-1-48". Offers must reach this Office not later than 4 p.m on 21-1-48 and will be opened at 11 a.m on 22-1-48 Tenderer's representative will be allowed at the opening of the tender. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto the 31st January, 1948. Government reserve the right to accept any tender for the whole or part of the quantities offered

EARNEST MONEY: Each offer must be accompanied by Earnest Money in the form of a Demand Draft or Deposit at Call Receipt for Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only) on any Scheduled Bank in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food Government of India, New Delhi. The money will be forfeited should the tenderer, in the event of the tender being accepted, resile from his offer or fail to furnish security Deposit within the specified time

6865

POST-GRADUATE TRAINING OF EX-SERVICE MEDICAL OFFICERS

APPOINTMENTS of Housemen are available at the Government Hospitals for ex-service Medical Officers. Pay Rs. 150 p.m. for graduates and Rs. 100 p.m. for licentiates plus house rent. Tenure 6 months. Intending candidates should apply to the Officer i/c, Bombay Medical Employment Bureau, Surgeon General's Office, Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1. Last date of receipt of applications is 24-1-1948.

6862

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 23-1-48 for the supply of Pure Milk at the Railway's Grainshops at Bhusaval. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Bhusaval.

6861

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the partnership business carried on by our clients Mr. MOHAMEDALI HABIB and Mrs. SAKERKHANOO MOHAMEDALI HABIB with Mr. SINGHJI VIKAMSEE under the name and style of Messrs. Habib & Sons, (Brokerage Department) stands dissolved from today. The partnership having terminated Mr. Singhji Vikamsee has no longer any authority to bind our clients and accordingly our clients will not be responsible for the liabilities of the business incurred after the date of this notice.

Bombay, dated this 12th day of January, 1948.

S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
Solicitors for Mr. Mohamedali Habib & Mrs. Sakerkhanoo Mohamedali Habib.

6866

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE DY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G I P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 21-1-48 for the supply of Charcoal at the Railway's Fuel shops at Lonavla, Dehu Road, Poona, Shivajinagar, Dhond, Sholapur, Kurduwadi and Ahmednagar. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G I P. Railway, at Poona. 6845

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the fabrication and erection on site of a roof to shed at No. 15 Berth, Victoria Dock, including teakwood trusses, purlins, asbestos cement sheeting, gutters and galvanised iron down-take pipes.

Conditions of contract, specifications, schedule of quantities, tender form and plan can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 5/-. No tender will be considered unless it is made on the prescribed form and is accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500/- by crossed cheque as earnest money. The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) on Thursday the 29th January, 1948.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

(6828)

PUBLIC NOTICE
UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED, preferably from Typists (Matriculates, Under-graduates or Graduates) for posts of Temporary Clerks in the Registrar's Office on a consolidated salary of Rs. 86/- per month (including Dearness Allowance) Applications should be in the handwriting of the applicants themselves and should be addressed to Box No 6860 "Bombay Chronicle" and NOT TO THE REGISTRAR Appointment will be made for one month in the first instance and will be continued if the services are satisfactory till 30th June, 1948. The last date for the receipt of applications is 26TH JANUARY 1948.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 9th January, 1948.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 30390/151-Imp.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 29th January 1948 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules:—

"64. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt on Gowalia Tank Road from its junction with Nanas Chowk to its junction with Kemp's Corner"

"65. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt on Kalachowkie Road except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers."

J. S. BHARUCHA.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 19th December, 1947.

6867

OUTH TIRHUT RAILWAY.

TENDER NO. Eb 2/Shutters/1/48

CONTROLLER of Stores, O.T. Railway, Gorakhpur invites sealed tenders on prescribed form for supply of 18,900 Window Shutters wooden of sizes with Plywood panels, for Third Class carriages conforming to O.T. Ry. Drawing Nos. CC-731 and 732. Tender forms and copies of drawings can be had from the office of Controller of Stores, O.T. Railway, Gorakhpur on payment, in cash or by money order (not refundable) of Rupees three per set of the tender and Rupee one per copy of the drawing The above Tender number must be quoted on the relative money order. Tenders must reach before 23rd February 1948 on which date no tender will be sold. These will be opened the next day at 3 P.M

CONTROLLER OF STORES

6872

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that with effect from to-day in order to expedite the turn-round of vessels in the Docks and in order to clear the Dock sheds of cargoes, additional charges incurred by vessels for working at night and on Sundays and Holidays, and by Importers in respect of deliveries of cargoes out of ordinary working hours will be suspended during the present strike emergency. Free movements of cargo will therefore be allowed after 6-00 P.M daily and on Sundays without additional charges.

It is requested that the Commercial Public should take the utmost advantage of the facility provided.

(Sd.).....
Docks Manager.
6871

for RINGWORM, ECZEMA, COLD CRACKS, FOOT ITCH, DHOBI-ITCHES, & OTHER SKIN TROUBLES.
B TEX OINTMENT MFG CO
25 S. DHANJI STREET BOMBAY 3

WITH perfect health you can keep youthful vigour in your step, a sparkle in your eyes and look and feel years younger. And it's inner-health you want and Bile Beans you need. Taken regularly, they tone up the system, purify the blood and daily remove all food residues.

So, be in the swim with the slim; be healthy, happy and gloriously fit. You'll look and feel better to-morrow if you take Bile Beans to-night.

For constipation, biliousness, sick headaches, liver disorders, digestive troubles and kindred ailments due to climatic conditions, Bile Beans are excellent.

Take Purely Vegetable
BILE BEANS
Nature's Tonic and Corrective

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5 annas for 10
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"no better value"
W. D. & H. O. WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON
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